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2	BUREA	U OF LAND MANAGEMENT
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9	REPORTER'S	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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12	LOCATION:	RIVERSIDE MARRIOTT
13		3400 Market Street Riverside, California 922501
14		
15	DATE AND TIME:	Saturday, August 29, 2009 9:09 a.m. to 4:09 p.m.
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17	REPORTED BY:	JUDITH W. GILLESPIE, CSR, RPR (No. 3710)
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1	A-P-P-E-A-R-A-N-C-ES		
2	MEMBERS PRESENT: REPRESENTING		
3			
4	Way	of	
5	DON MABEN Elected Official		
6 7	RANDY BANIS Public-at-Large		
8	MEG GROSSGLASS Public-at-Large		
9	RICHARD HOLIDAY Recreation		
10	RICHARD RUDNICK Renewable Resources		
11	PATRICK LLOYD GUNN Wildlife		
12	RONALD JOHNSTON Public-at-Large		
13	JAMES FITZPATRICK Public-at-Large		
14	STAFF PRESENT:		
15	STEVE BORCHARD, District Manager, California Des	ert	
16	JACK HAMBY, Associate District Manager, CDD		
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I-N-D-E-X 1 2 ITEM PAGE 3 Welcome/Pledge of Allegiance (Chair) 4 Introductions 4 Summarize Friday's meeting and review 4 6 5 Agenda for Saturday 6 Public Questions For Items Not on Agenda 8 7 Comments From DAC Members on Agenda 14 8 27 Renewable Energy Update (Greg Miller, BLM CDD Renewable Energy Project Manager) 9 58 Morning Break 10 59 CDD Grazing Update (Anthony Chavez, BLM 11 Barstow Rangeland Management) 12 Lunch Break 94 1.3 CDD Supplemental Rules (Lynette Elser, BLM CDD 95 Renewable Energy NEPA Coordinator) 14 Dumont subgroup update (Banis/Presch) 130 15 ISDRA subgroup update (Holiday) 135 El Mirage Friends group update (Waldheim) 135 16 Discussion/Action - Status of remaining CDD 147 17 Sub/friends groups (Field Office Managers/subgroup designees 18 Afternoon Break 160 19 Public Comments 178 20 Wrap-up and Summary (Tom Acuna) 206 21 Selection of next meeting location and agenda 208 22 212 Adjournment 2.3 APPENDIX I - MOTIONS 214 24

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Saturday, September 29, 2009
1
    Riverside, CA
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                    P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I would like to
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7
    call this meeting to order and welcome everyone from
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    the public and government and DAC members. Geary,
    glad you are able to make it back from the fires
10
    vesterday.
11
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Thanks.
12
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Let's start out
1.3
    with the pledge. Don, would you please lead us?
14
      (Pledge of allegiance led by Don Maben.)
15
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        Thank you, Don,
16
    appreciate that.
17
               Okay. So we have a lot of things to talk
    about today. I'm Tom Acuna, acting chair of the DAC
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19
    here today, and we are going to do a summary of the
    discussion we had yesterday. And I will give you an
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21
    overview of where we are going today.
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               Yesterday we had a number of reports from
2.3
    the five district offices, and I will just do a real
    quick summary of some of the things they talked about.
24
25
               Needles brought up that they are working on
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19 solar projects and six wind projects.

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Barstow likewise is dealing with a number of energy projects and also the Twentynine Palms Base expansion. The key there is that later this year, they are still doing a scoping, and the Draft EIS appears to be something that might be ready for public review.

Ridgecrest, good number of projects going there. One of the things that they were to accomplish, just one of the many things, is they completed their FONSI for the right of way, geothermal water pipeline that went through BLM lands that was needed in that area.

Palm Springs office, they are very heavily involved with renewables. They have 21 renewable projects. They are looking at four major electric transmission lines that are crossing through the desert.

El Centro, they are dealing with the Stirling Energy Solar System, 800 megawatt power plant located to the west of El Centro. They are dealing with the SDG&E Sunrise power link, another transmission line from San Diego back to the desert. Also with the Iberdrola Wind Farm at McCain Valley that's proceeding, and the bottom line is for all of

us here, a lot of important energy projects are occurring.

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And I think it's interesting to note that the BLM, per the Energy Act of 2005, has a mandate of making available 10,000 megawatts by using their lands. Now, California, typically a peek load north and south is at about 52,000 megawatts at peak. So if the BLM can provide those 10,000 megawatts, it would go a long way to helping California meet their renewable energy goals of 20 percent, and eventually, a 30 percent renewable standard.

So for us here at the DAC we have -- of course, I can't think of a more historic time of importance for all of us to be participating in evaluating these energy projects because they do have impacts to the natural resources. They have large impacts to recreation, mining, mineral resources, the whole gamut. So we need to really pay attention to what is going on now and provide good comment to the BLM to help guide the best possible policies for the California Desert Conservation Area, all 12 million acres.

Moving forward to today and going along with the energy idea, we are going to hear a renewable energy update from Greg Miller on a number of issues.

One of them is these renewable energy zones they are planning and the transmission lines that would actually link them to urban areas.

1.3

We will have a little break there, and we will talk about the grazing update and Anthony Chavez will be providing that. We will break for lunch. We will be talking about supplemental rules today. We will be talking about Dumont Dunes, the Imperial Valley Sand Dunes Recreation area, the subgroups and their activities and things they are going to be doing to help us. We are also going to be talking about the Technical Review Committees, which a few of them seem to be kind of in a hold pattern. And I think it's important for the Council to provide some guidance to get those moving ahead.

We will also be looking for public comments toward the end of the meeting, and then we will do a meeting summary wrap-up, and we will plan for our next meeting.

So are there any questions from the public on this agenda?

MR. WALDHEIM: Is this public comment
now or --

24 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Just public 25 questions for items not on the agenda. MR. WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, Friends of Jawbone, Friends of El Mirage, and California Trail Users Coalition.

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In looking at all the agenda yesterday and looking at the testimony and your recap this morning, I understand that renewable energy is a big issue. But I have to remind -- and I'd be remiss if I don't bring it up -- the public recreation portion is one of the biggest tourism impacts in Southern California. The BLM is probably providing most of the area that tourism occurs. Friends of Jawbone has joined with a lot of other bureaus in working on trying to get the folks to recreate. 40 percent of the folks from Los Angeles recreate both in El Mirage and in Jawbone.

And somewhere along the line, I would like to see the DAC give some more recognition of the partnerships that we have between the BLM and the folks out there in the field. There is an incredible amount of source of opportunity for us, the public, to help the BLM. Jawbone and El Mirage are perfect examples of what partnerships can do to help the Bureau accomplish their mission on both multiple uses and renewable resources and providing recreational opportunities.

When you look at the reports of the Barstow

field office that talk about cleanup, we are a little bit more than just cleanup, even though in my janitorial, and I clean Home Depos -- cleaning, that's my business -- but there is an incredible amount of resources out there that we haven't even tapped into. May it be because they are worried that we will do a good job or worried that we will get too much recognition? I'm absolutely delighted with Hector Villalobos. He saw that as Friends of Jawbone, we can go and do things and he just -- we are always under their responsibilities and agreements with them, but they let us go and do the work and let us work. Wе are going to expand the visitors center by 1800 square feet; we're going to put a 6,000-square-foot shop in Jawbone.

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So these are examples that I would like to see the Desert Group or DAC recognize and foster and encourage the agencies. And let's take advantage of all the people who want to help out there, because trust me, they want to be part of the solution. And when we do a good job, then you look like you are doing a good job. Mike Pool is a perfect example. He gave us a million dollars for El Mirage Visitors

Center to finish it up. He made it possible to get the job accomplished. So somewhere along the line, I

would like to bring up the volunteer side of things a little bit more, if we can.

The last thing is when you schedule the new meeting -- and I haven't talked to Hector about this -- I would love to have you schedule a meeting when we finish with the expansion of the Jawbone Visitors Center and make that a big ceremony. So I don't have a date yet when that's going to be.

Probably going to be a good year before we get it all accomplished. But I would like you to put it out there for you to consider to come to Jawbone for one of your DAC meetings. And you can have your meetings either at California City City Council, you can have your meetings there or someplace we can find.

But the engaged volunteers, really go out and get them. Not say here is these volunteers, but Rose out of El Mirage office, Barstow office, she is an incredible lady for getting volunteer people going. We need to really catch ladies like her and really foster and get more. And the employees who have to do the NEPA and CEQA work, they can do that. But there is a lot of stuff we can do more than just trash.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Thank you, .

Mr. Waldheim

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25 COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I actually

had a question. Since I'm fairly new to the DAC, how would you suggest we do what you are asking?

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MR. WALDHEIM: The DAC group needs to really put on the agenda volunteers. What have the volunteers done? When a field manager makes a report, it talks about all the stuff the employees do. But we are nowhere shown anywhere of the thousands and thousands of hours and the thousands and thousands of dollars we have put in on the public lands. We are not given any recognition at all. I would like to see us elevated to a little higher executive level, so to say, and so each field manager can work on that a little bit stronger and give a report to the DAC.

The DAC needs to encourage the field managers, What else can we have these volunteers help with? Steve knows all about that. He has helped me tremendously with Mike Pool as far as we have gotten with El Mirage and Jawbone. Without them, it wouldn't get done. But there has to be others all over the desert to help. District 77, the CORVA, the Cal Four Wheels, what are we doing with them? Not doing anything. And I mean, let's take advantage of that since we don't have enough money and employees and the DAC can kind of set the tone on that.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I would like to

make one comment. I will respond to you, Ed, in just a moment.

I would like to apologize to the DAC. I didn't give you an opportunity to comment on yesterday and today's agenda. So let me -- allow me to tell Ed how much I do -- and I think we all appreciate the effort that the public has provided in helping manage the desert. It's just very commendable. You are right, I really don't think we provide the honor to what you do as much as we should. And it's extremely important. So thank you for bringing that to our attention. So maybe we could --

Yes, go ahead.

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the volunteer programs at the BLM individual field offices. Ridgecrest, Barstow and others do a terrific job with the volunteer programs, but there are some field offices that for one reason or another don't do or are not that involved in volunteer efforts. So I would agree with Ed that volunteer programs are very important. And I hope they are -- in some field offices where they need improvement, that happens in the future.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Thank you, Lloyd.

Any other comment here?

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: I would like to thank Ed for his reminder of all the help and all the assistance that BLM receives and the public lands benefit from voluntary contributions. It's huge. I know last year at the end of the year when we did reporting, one of the numbers that we report is the hours of volunteer help. And I'm going to guess, my best recollection of our number in fiscal year '08 last fall that we tallied was 36,000 hours.

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And I looked at that and I talked to a couple of our field office coordinators, because I thought it was a little high. But they assured me it was right. So it was a light bulb moment for me to realize just how much effort is contributed. And I've recognized this in the past and I don't think I have corrected or done anything to correct it, but we are guilty of focusing on our issues that we are challenged by and not stopping and celebrating our accomplishments. And this is a classic example of -- these are major accomplishments that go on year-round with volunteer groups that we should spend more time celebrating.

So I heard you, Ed, and thank you for bringing it to our attention.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: Another issue

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1
    that comes up with the volunteers that I don't think a
2
    lot of people understand is when they show these
    hours, like Steve said, there are 36,000 hours, those
3
    can be applied to a program called Challenge Cost
 4
    Sharing from the Department of Interior. And you can
5
 6
    get additional monies into the local areas by using
7
    those hours. So it's very important that all those
8
    hours are counted. Like when we do cleanups or work,
9
    we make sure that those hours are registered and get
10
    back to the BLM so they can apply those to the
11
    Challenge Cost Sharing Program.
12
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Let's not let that
1.3
    one go. Anything we can do to help the BLM. Okay.
14
    So let's go back to the DAC members and I just -- I'm
15
    sorry I got out of sequence. Jim, can we start with
    you? Is there anything you would like to add about
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17
    yesterday.
18
                  COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK:
                                                No.
                                                     Thank
19
    you.
20
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GUNN: Just to
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    emphasize -- I don't know about yesterday, but I hope
    in the future there would be more utilization of
22
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    volunteers and probably be more cost effective for the
    BLM, too, if they utilized volunteers on some
24
25
    projects.
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1
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            I'm just
2
    anxious to get going with today's agenda.
 3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Does that mean I'm
 4
5
    dragging this out?
 6
                  COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: I don't have
7
    anything to add.
8
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Perhaps we could
9
    discuss election of officers during the hour and a
10
    half allotted for the subgroups and Friends group and
11
           It would be a good opportunity. It's been over
12
    a year of my participation on the DAC, and we have yet
1.3
    to have formally elected officers. I think it would
14
    be a nice structural task for us to perform today.
15
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS:
                                               I want to
    thank everybody that went to dinner with us last
16
17
    night. Had a lot of fun, members of the public.
18
    Thanks to Donnie.
19
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        Where is Donnie?
20
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: She ordered
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    all our food. Let her know it was wonderful.
22
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        The food was great
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    and it was her effort that made it possible.
    have done the public questions? Oh, I'm sorry.
24
25
    that No. 5?
                 Okay.
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MR. HILLIER: I won't be very long.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and members of the Council. Gerry Hillier, and I am a consultant with San Bernardino County and also executive director of Quad State Local Government Authority.

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First of all, I wanted to apologize on Brad's behalf. When these appointments came down on Thursday, we were at a meeting in San Diego and he had very little time to rearrange his schedule and felt fortunate to be with you yesterday but had a conflict today. So he apologizes for not being able to be present.

Second, I was curious -- and I know that
the question of litigation doesn't often come up at
these meetings. But there is one lawsuit, and I don't
know whether the Council has been briefed on it
relative to its implications, and frankly, its status,
because it's kind of lost in the weeds. And that's
the WEMO or Western Mojave and the NECO lawsuit.
Frankly, we all expected a decision on it I think last
Christmas there in Judge Illston's court. Have you
heard anything at all, Steve, about its status?

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Well, the
lawsuit is multi-pronged in that Fish and Wildlife
Service is also involved in the lawsuit and the

Biological Opinions that form part of the basis of the plan and the plan decisions are also part of that lawsuit.

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Fish and Wildlife Service has not completed the revisions of the Biological Opinion and addressed the incidental take statement issues that our friends in the Forest Service lost all three of their plans here in Southern California over recently. So until such time that Fish and Wildlife Service completes the Biological Opinions, we won't be moving forward. And I am not familiar with their time schedule. We have worked on our Administrative Record requirements, assemblies for that lawsuit. So we can't move forward in the process without our partners, the Fish and Wildlife Service.

MR. HILLIER: I have two specific reasons. One is just simply to add to yours that the counties have been granted intervenor status. So the local governments here in the district do have a stake in its outcome.

And secondly, the counties are all doing tiering off of the West Mojave relative to extending the plan decisions to private lands. And those can't be consummated until we get a federal decision. So I just think the Council at some point needs to be kind

of brought up to date, and you have just done that.

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I have a more fundamental question I wanted to ask. Given that the judge has not chosen to enjoin BLM from moving ahead, I assume that you are taking some implementation actions on the plan. And I wondered whether you were collecting fees and the mitigation fees that were -- or how you are handling the mitigation compensation that was provided for in both of those plans.

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: As we move forward with projects and work with our partners at Cal Fish and Game and Fish and Wildlife Service to calculate mitigation, primarily for -- right now for energy projects, we are moving forward with those planned decisions for BLM's part of the mitigation.

MR. HILLIER: For those impacts on federal land?

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Yes.

MR. HILLIER: It might be something -- and again it's not on this agenda, but certainly future agenda. If those fees potentially are going to be rather substantial, for example, and I realize for renewable energy that critical habitat areas are off the table, but there could be mines or other activities, and those compensation fees are up to 3800

dollars an acre. So you could be talking about substantial amounts of money. And it might be a role that the Advisory Council could play in terms of advising BLM how to spend those funds because obviously, you don't want to put money in the bank and sit on it. And I'm sure BLM has a backlog of projects, too, but it's something that the Council I think needs to be aware of, so I want to put that on the table for you.

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Second question I have is totally unrelated and I know you cautioned yesterday that relative to the Feinstein bill or the potential Feinstein bill, that you couldn't speak to it and I understand that delicate arrangement.

I do think, though, that at some point the public needs to be aware or become aware of the difference, if any, between National Park Service, National Monuments and BLM National Monuments relative to on-the-ground management.

One of the key areas that is in the projected National Monuments, and I think we have all seen some maps during the briefings, are a number of rock hounding areas. And rock hounding as you well know is a very important recreational resource in the California desert. Park Service, if they have a

National Monument, clearly does not permit any kind of collection, period. And so if you bend over and pick up a rock in a National Park unit, you have committed an illegal act.

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It appears that it may be ambiguous relative to BLM National Monuments, and I think that point needs to be clarified. If it is a National Monument, it will be withdrawn, that's known. But what happens to rocks and decorative stone that may be within those areas? And I think that point needs to be clarified.

And from San Bernardino County's standpoint, it's a point that we have overlooked in our discussions and I think we want to clarify it.

But I think the BLM needs to clarify it for the public during the dialogue of the National Monuments and the whole Feinstein bill because it will be a rather -- it could amount to nothing relative to recreation or it could be a rather substantial impact relative to recreation, and we all need to have the same knowledge base.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Before you leave,

I think it's important for the general public to

understand the perspective on NEMO and NECO, the

subarea plans. Can you very briefly summarize for the

public what the issue was and how it affects your interest -- briefly, though.

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MR. HILLIER: Nobody ever accused me of speaking briefly on any occasions.

All three plans, WEMO -- I will use their acronyms -- WEMO, NECO and NEMO, were all driven basically by the need to revise the Resource Management Plans driven by the Desert Tortoise listing and the Desert Tortoise Recovery Plan and the BLM's obligation to update their plans consistent with those recommendations.

and so they established, and basically they established fairly broad conservation areas within the Desert Wildlife Management Areas that were contained within those regions. They did quite a little bit of other things in terms of route designations and established some land use controls and changed a significant amount of area from class M to class L within the Bureau's management framework scheme.

And WEMO affects a substantial part of western San Bernardino County, eastern Kern County and a small part of Los Angeles County. NEMO affected a small northeastern corner of San Bernardino County and was basically in Inyo County. And the northerneastern Colorado plan affected eastern San Bernardino

County, eastern Riverside County, and also affects the eastern part of Imperial County east of the railroad right-of-way that was being spoken of yesterday.

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So it does cover -- basically the three plans cover 90 percent of the desert -- well, 85 percent of the Desert Conservation Area but they were driven by the tortoise, and they established conservation areas and that was the key thing.

One of the key areas in WEMO that was addressed -- and it was a rather unique approach -- is that a significant amount of mitigation for private land development is going to be supplied by public land protection and preservation. Things like people with livestock, the sheep allotments, for example, in the Western Mojave were effectively cancelled. I don't know if that's finally taken place or not, but that's an example of the kind of mitigation that was used and committed to so that private lands within the region that were outside of these conservation areas could be developed.

And that was something that was done over, my God, ten years of negotiations and meetings there with the public and stakeholder groups. But Steve and somebody from the Bureau might want to add to that, but that's basically a summary of the three plans.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: What is the failure right now? What is the lawsuit? Who is bringing that?

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MR. HILLIER: The lawsuit was brought by the Center for Biological Diversity and three or four other environmental groups, and they challenged the land use plans and they challenged the Fish and Wildlife Service estimate of tortoises within the area.

And their -- one of the initial biological opinions didn't even provide for a specified take.

And so Fish and Wildlife had to go back and recalculate take. Intervening in that has been also a significant lawsuit on the Forest Service plan up in northern Idaho in which the 9th Circuit held that the Forest Service had a multiple use land mandate, which is similar to what BLM's is, and that the Forest Service could make decisions that might affect environmental interests simply in carrying out its mandate as moved by Congress. So the judge did ask for a full rebriefing after that.

Public Land Council -- I can't remember who the litigant was in the northern Idaho suit and it was rather significant, a 9th circuit decision. So there have been a lot of things that have gone on since the

initial suit was filed. It will be, I think, a major decision when the judge finally gets around to rendering a decision.

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And as I say, I felt it important that I raise it with the Council, and more important, to raise it relative to the collection of fees and the Bureau's moving forward in terms of implementation because the judge -- I can't recall whether the judge was asked to issue an injunction or whether there wasn't that request. But at any rate, the Bureau can move forward because they might get sued on an individual action, but to date, the judge has not enjoined the Bureau from moving forward with implementation.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I appreciate the feedback and update.

you were saying with regard to the WEMO lawsuit, the reason why the Judge Illston has not ruled is because the administrative record is not complete? That's not what I had heard.

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: We have completed our work on assembling the administrative record. Fish and Wildlife is still reworking their biological opinion.

COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: So Fish and Wildlife's portion of the administrative record is not complete, and that's why Judge Illston has not ruled?

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: I think that's the status.

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MR. HILLIER: I'm uncertain in terms of the precise legal language, and our attorney for Quad States is constantly accusing me of trying to practice law without a license. So I'm very careful in terms of how I speak, but I do know that the Service has been called to task for its biological opinions and continues to work on revision. And I didn't know what the status was. I haven't heard in about four or five months, so I'm happy to know that they are still working away at trying for come up with a number.

Actually, they did. In one of the interim biological opinions, they did actually come up with a solid estimate of the number of tortoises within the West Mojave Unit, which is the first time that the Service has ever admitted to a statement of what the population might be. And I thought that was a significant step for them to do that. I think the Center filed paperwork and said that their methods and all were suspect, but they are arguing over methodology, I think, as much as they are the

substantive numbers.

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ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Richard.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: Just to respond to this lawsuit. Our organization EcoLogic that we are part of, our lawyer, we are an intervenor. And we have filed a brief. And our last comment from our lawyer was that they were waiting for a decision from the judge. The briefing was complete. So we will check back with our lawyer and see what's really going on, if they are waiting on something else. We have been sitting here waiting for the same thing, and we spent a considerable amount of money on this particular lawsuit, so we are very anxious to see what the result will be.

MR. HILLIER: The counties have spent quite a bit in terms of their own intervenor status as well, so we have a lot at stake.

 $\hbox{ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:} \quad \hbox{So we are a little}$ bit behind time, so I want to get things back to $\hbox{track.}$

Maybe at the end of this meeting, maybe we can have a little more discussion on this topic. If we want to have a greater update, maybe at the next meeting, at your will, whatever you wish.

So I think, Steve, would you like to

1 introduce the next portion of our presentation? 2 DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Ι 3 would like to introduce Greg Miller. He is the California Desert District Renewable Energy Program 4 Manager. He is going to give you an update on the 5 6 status of the program. 7 MR. MILLER: Good morning, lady and gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Chairman. Thank you 8 very much. 10 Greg Miller. Thank you very much for 11 allowing me to come and present you an update for the 12 renewable energy program for the Desert District. 1.3 me start -- I understand yesterday you had kind of an 14 update from the field offices on how many applications 15 they are working on. And I'm going to bring you up to 16 the next level and give you an idea of what's going on in the desert. 17 18 Currently for solar projects, we are 19 looking at 70 solar, first-in-line solar applications; 20 that's 7-0. Those are the applications that we are 21 looking at right now as far as being most active. 22 wind, we are looking at about 65, 66 of those 2.3 applications. So a total of number first-in-line

active applications of about 130 or 140 applications

we are trying to process through the permitting

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process at this point.

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We do have a number of second-in-line solar applications, as well, that are just kind of waiting. And our job is to make sure that these applications are processed in a timely manner to get to a point where they are moving forward with a Notice of Intent and a NEPA analysis, if it's in fact the company's desire to go that far.

The 70 applications cover approximately for solar about 600,000 acres on the Desert District. The wind applications are a little more -- or about the same. About 450,000, maybe 400,000 acres. The wind applications are mostly for testing. So what that means is they are out there looking to see if that's the best area to put wind turbines. So a lot of these large areas for wind applications, they are going to be shrunk on down tremendously if they move forward to a turbine development. The amount of area that they are using will be shrunk down to just the roads, the turbines and the power blocks or anything else that they need for that.

For solar, it's a little different story.

There are large solar fields going to use about 90, 95

percent of the area that they are applying for. Some

might be cut down quite a bit. There are some large

acre applications out there that we are trying to cut down quite a bit to just reasonable sizes.

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We are right now -- let me go up a level.

The National Office and the Department of Energy are working on a Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. And as was mentioned this morning, there are 24 solar energy study areas across the U.S. in the six western states they are looking at a little more detail to see if that's the best place to put utilities for solar development.

Four of those areas are in the Desert District. I can't give you the amount of acres. Ι wish I could at this point, but I don't know exactly. We have -- four of those areas, Pisgah is one near Barstow that has three or four or maybe five applications in it, solar. There is one in Iron Mountain out of Ward Valley, I think that's where it's That has about 9 or 10 applications, solar applications. The largest one we have is in Riverside east, which is from Desert Center all the way out towards Blythe, and that has about 18, maybe 19 applications. Maybe 17. And that's one of our largest. And then there is one down in Imperial east, down east and south of El Centro. That one has two applications.

at. And the map is over there. To give you an idea, those darker blue areas are the solar energy study programs. Now, what the Programmatic Environmental Impact Study is going to do is determine if those are going to become solar energy zones and identify those as areas for solar development. And those will be analyzed with a NEPA analysis and environmental, socioeconomic analysis to determine if that is best use for that land.

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That will amend our land use plans to allow for solar development so we won't have to go through land use plan amendments for each single application. Anything that would go in there would automatically be identified as a solar development project, and it would go through land use. It might require an EIS, but it might require an environmental assessment tiered toward the programmatic EIS, so that's kind of the idea there.

We are -- we do have, and you probably heard Secretary Salazar talk about our first generation applications that we have. They are those that we believe are in a status right now close enough to be approved by December of 2010. So we have about nine of those on the district for solar and maybe one

or two for wind. We are working very diligently with the Energy Commission, California Energy Commission and the applicants and the California Public Utilities Commission and all the other different agencies out there, Fish and Wildlife, Cal Fish and Game. The Renewable Energy Action Team that just got -- just was created by Governor Schwarzenegger's executive order, the REAT or the REAT, however you want to call that, we are working hard at the state level to coordinate all these different sitings for solar, wind and geothermal activities on BLM lands here.

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The next thing we are looking at now is getting -- the coordinating office where I am working out of now, the district office -- I'm kind of a sub-office -- staffed up enough to start working on these projects in a more efficient and effective manner so we can give responses to the proponents, gather responses back from the proponents in a more timely manner. And that the field offices aren't burdened with all this extra duty they have to do. And we are pulling that off of the field offices so they can concentrate on their other recreational type of work or other rights-of-ways or other things that they are required to do as well and not get just inundated with all these energy applications.

So with the REAT coordinating teams that we are creating or making, we will have project managers. And assistants for those project managers will be taking several projects each and then using a pool of biologists, archaeologists, hydrologists, GIS specialists underneath them to help move those projects, like a project team, through the process. We will have planning environmental coordinators who will probably be the major persons doing a lot of this work, the NEPA analysis and realty specialists for the processing of the applications.

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That's what we are doing right now. That's what we are trying to get done. And the numbers of applications haven't changed much, if you notice. I think the last time I talked to you was about 70 for solar and 66 wind. What is happening is people are leaving, some people are coming in, or second-in-lines are now becoming first-in-lines. So there is not much loss there. But it's up to us, and it's -- my goal is to start looking at these applications much more hard, more hard to see whether these folks are actually indeed serious about developing solar and wind energy on BLM lands. So that's what we are going to do in the next few months, for sure.

That's all I have.

1 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: That's a lot. 2 I certainly have questions -- I know we all do, but if I may, the PEIS, is that co-sponsored with the 3 Department of Energy? 4 5 MR. MILLER: That's right. ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We talked about 6 7 this earlier in the week, and I went to the Web page 8 to find a schedule. And right now they are in scoping. And they had these key dates to when this 10 PEIS would be actually in place where people could go 11 into it and things are just peachy-keeno. I wasn't 12 able to figure out when that's all going to come up. 1.3 MR. MILLER: I'm guessing -- and this is 14 my assumption, I think -- is that with the new 15 announcement of the solar energy study area, they 16 opened up the scoping again and I think it closes the 17 middle of September, I believe. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: September 19 12. 20 MR. MILLER: So they are looking at 21 probably putting out a Draft PEIS by late spring, 22 early summer of next year, 2010. And then the final 2.3 would be most likely be the year following. what I think. So 2011 they will have the Final EIS. 24

From an industry

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:

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perspective -- this is the important point for the DAC -- when this comes to fruition, large scale developers will have a lot more certainty where they can build. And the fact that it went through this means that they don't have to amend the plan, which can be a very time-consuming process when they submit their plan of development. So this is a streamlined effort that BLM and DOE is doing. It's going to help that process.

One last thing: It's interesting the number of applications in acreage, and I did a little math here, and it's roughly about 8 percent of the total 12 million acres, roughly, I think, that BLM controls through the Desert Conservation Area. And I realize a lot of that won't happen. But it's a significant number. So please, DAC.

Richard.

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your -- when I look at that map there, it becomes -- I realize you've got a lot of things on your plate. But one of the things that's always a little confusing to me is trying to figure out these areas of potential solar and how that affects recreation. That's what I am kind of here for is recreation.

I'm wondering if it would be possible to

get a map that's a little less crowded that just showed maybe an overlay of open or recreation areas and the areas that will be being affected by these renewable energy things. I think we are all concerned, obviously, that this is going to take up a lot of areas. And the open areas are the areas or the recreation areas are the areas they are looking at. You can't look at wilderness areas and you can't look at wilderness study areas, so that just leaves our areas on the forefront of this.

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So I don't know. Maybe at the next meeting we could get a map that kind of was kind of really pretty generic that just showed recreation areas that are open, maybe different classifications, but then overlay those with some of the solar and wind potential things so we could get a little bit better handle on how this is really going to affect recreation in the desert.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I would also add to that that it's important for the Council to really get a grasp visually for the conflicts that are potentially there, and your idea is perfect. We often look at these maps, and there is a clutter of multiple layers. It's hard to get a good feeling for it.

So if we could have a Power Point with a

map showing solar -- or should I say renewable projects versus recreation. And then we could actually spread that, perhaps, with two or three other slides with other types of uses that are of interest to the DAC. So just an idea here, and maybe we can come back to that.

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But other members of the DAC, do you have other comments, please?

first term with the DAC. But when I came to my first meeting and the renewable energy projects were brought up, it was apparent that this had been thrust upon the BLM almost overnight and there was a lot of preparedness that hadn't had a chance to take place yet. And the coordinated way to study these proposals when they came in wasn't in place. And I think over the last two years there has been a great effort on the BLM's part to develop a coordinated review process for these projects.

Today, though, when you get a project submitted and now that you have a focused group that is just looking at these projects, are you looking at not just the project, but also the transmission line and all the linkage that has to come into that so you have an overall, coordinated picture?

MR. MILLER: Not only are we working with the Energy Commission on other solar activities or other renewable energies, especially solar, but we are working with Southern Cal Edison, we are working with San Diego Gas and Electric, and we are working with CPUC to look at these different transmission lines coming through and where they are going to be.

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I don't know if you are familiar with the West-wide Energy Transmission Corridor Study that was done, and we had a PEIS on that as well. The Record of Decision was signed earlier this year that identified transmission or utility corridors through the Desert District. And so the idea is to make sure that those corridors remain intact if there is any kind of applications for renewable energy on or in them, as well to be able to provide transmission to the cities.

We are working closely with the other utilities and the companies are as well, because we won't let them move forward to start construction unless they have a Power Purchase Agreement in place and they have what's called a Systems Interconnect Study in place. So they have to know who they are going to be selling electricity to. If they don't have that, we won't approve their application. So

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when they get to that point where they start
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    construction but if they don't have this ability to
    put electricity somewhere, sorry, you-are-done type of
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    thing. Too bad. So -- but they are working way ahead
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              The First Solar Photovoltaic Company, they
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    have Power Purchase Agreements with Southern
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    California Edison now there. Actually, they have 12
    applications on the District, but the two they were
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    talking about were part of the top two.
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Thank you,
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    Mr. Chairman. Mr. Miller, of all those projects you
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    have listed, what percentage of them have the
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    interconnect done?
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                  MR. MILLER: Good question. I would say
    10 percent, maybe 15 percent.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Talking to people
    in the industry, the ones that have it are the ones
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    that are serious.
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                  MR. MILLER: Well, the Interconnect
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    Study as you know it now is done in clusters. The Cal
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    Independent Systems operator is doing cluster studies,
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    so they only grab a few applications that are out
    there, and they will grab a few pending solar projects
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    or even just power projects. And then they will say
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okay, we are going to do a study on this one this year. And then the next year they have another influx and they will do a study on those in the next year.

So I would say that -- it could be more, I'm not certain.

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I know that those we are working on right now, those first generations, they do have Systems

Interconnect Studies and Power Purchase Agreements,

most of them. Or at least negotiated right now.

Otherwise, we wouldn't have included them in our first generation.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: This is important for the Council here to understand is that in a perfect world, all of this energy planning would have occurred five or ten years ago and all of these corridors, all of these energy zones would have been identified. And then all of these applications then would have come through the BLM and it would have been in a nice, orderly fashion where everything was considered under the sun. That's not the way it went, so there are numerous applications that are proceeding on their own, on their own merit. That's one side of the equation.

The other side of the equation is there is comprehensive planning at the state and federal side

where large groups of agencies are evaluating the very best plan. So it's kind of a mix, if you will, and I commend what you folks are doing with the energy zones.

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One thing that you haven't hit, Greg, is the RETI results and the REAT. And basically I will say this to the Council here is that the idea of a renewable energy zone, the big thinking picture idea of those big spots, they have groups working on that. And Greg is going to tell us a little bit about that. And then the big idea of finding out those transmission links to tie to urban areas, that's being looked at in a separate group. So maybe you could go through that.

MR. MILLER: The Renewable Energy

Transmission Initiative, what Mr. Chairman is talking about, is the state-led initiative to look at where transmission in the future needs to be put in place in order for us to connect all these power plants together or to the group. So what they came up -- and I'm sure you are familiar with the Competitive Renewable Energy Zones or CREZs that were mapped across the state and of those CREZs, several of those line up -- most of them -- I should say all of them line up with what the Solar Energy Study Zone Areas

are now designated at. And that was not by accident but by design.

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We saw that the Competitive Renewable

Energy Zones by the state, where they were at, and BLM

figured that this would be another spot that we could

use more analysis for the Solar Energy Study Areas.

So we are looking at a site, but also looking at the

transmission out of those. The state is helping us

look at the transmission out of those and planning for

transmission in the future.

The Energy Commission is the power broker for the state. They are the ones who decide kind of where they want to put power for the state. BLM decides if they want to have it on their land. We're working together through kind of an MOU we have with the Energy Commission, working together to try to act as a dual for the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, working with Energy Commission to do this set NEPA analysis or environmental analysis in one venue or one path instead of two separate paths so we don't confuse the public. Did that help answer?

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Yes, thank you for illustrating that.

COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: I'm pretty,

you know, empty slate on a lot of this. And you used the term "reasonable sizes." And I know we don't have time to go into all that, but in all the articles I read in the handouts, I'm not quite sure how you get to that. Can you just explain where you are going and how you reach a reasonable size for the project?

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MR. MILLER: I will give you an extreme example. We have a solar company out there who is applying for 47,000 acres of land to put on a 5,000-acre solar field. Reasonably they don't need to use 47,000 acres of land. So during their application process, once they get to a point where we know -- I do this for a couple reasons. One is they don't know if this is a good place to put the solar field so they will move it someplace else, that's good. The other thing is that the transmission might be better in another spot. So it's just a planning type of thing.

What we would do when they develop their planned development, they get to an idea of where they want to put their solar field, plus power block and roads and transmission lines. Then we say, we want you to reduce your application to just include the power block, the solar fields and maybe a small buffer around it for protection because they are able to fence around these, from 47,000 down to maybe 6,000.

That's what we are thinking is reasonable.

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suggestion to BLM.

COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Geary, please.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: This is just

taking off from the suggestion of putting together a Power Point to show how the open riding areas might be affected. And I was going to suggest that if staff is able to do that, that it might be a good idea to put something like that together before the Draft EIS is released or somewhat coincident with that. it also include the potential impacts on other administrative designations in addition to open riding areas. Other off-road riding opportunities outside of open riding areas, like designated routes, impacts to biological, scenic and cultural resources, and other forms of recreation. Impacts to mining, grazing and to local economies. It seems to me that not only would the DAC benefit from presentations like that, but the public would as well, not only in this meeting but a Power Point like that could be posted on the Web site, and it would be a lot easier for the general public to go through something like that as a starting point than to try to wade through the document, not that they wouldn't do that too. So it's just a

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think it's a great idea, Geary. The idea that RETI and REAT and these CREZ zones are proceeding, they are not final yet, Greg. They are still in the scoping and evaluation and draft documents. We as a DAC ought to be having some sort of opinions stated to those in the public comment record. And so I think I would like to come back to this at least at the next meeting. And I agree with you, is to have a greater understanding of the conflicts and what it is that you each want to represent and say in this scoping letter before these decisions become final. Meq. COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I'm trying to -- are you saying that you want us, the DAC, to submit scoping comments? ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We ought to be providing an opinion to what is being proposed on these large-scale plans. COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: At the private level or at the PEIS level? ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Well, they are different things. PEIS is one thing, the programmatic

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solar. Then you have RETI and REAT and then you have

CREZ zones. And I mean, the list is quite long.

Hence, we can each time we have a meeting, for example, we could probably focus on just one plan and state an opinion. But I think it's important because you are representing a great number of interests and how do you feel about that, they need to hear this. COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Well, as we did before with our letter that we signed as a group stating our concerns about the potential effects of these renewable energy project proposals on the desert, including recreation and resources, I could see us potentially providing a letter to BLM about the PEIS at some point. COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: If we want it to go on the official record, we have to send it in during the scoping period. And I would be willing to work on that with you, Geary, but that is September 12. And I think we have a 14-day letter writing So the time would be a little too short for criteria. us to actually get it done for the scoping period. And then the next period for public comment would be Draft EIS. We don't

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ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We don't necessarily have to comment on the scoping. It's always better to do that. But when they create the document, we have that opportunity to provide comment

then, too, so I agree with you, but -- go ahead.

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MR. MILLER: I would suggest that once you see these maps, you might have a better idea of where you would like to comment on. And at that point once the Draft EIS is out, the PEIS, then potentially commenting at that point in time would be a better idea than right now trying to comment on the scoping period. You would have a little more analysis you could look at.

maps and issues that you are bringing up now will be addressed in the Programmatic and are being looked at. That's part of the purpose of the environmental analysis, as many of you are aware, is to disclose conflicts and analyze impacts of the proposal and suggest how those conflicts would be resolved.

If I consider the magnitude of this request at a DAC meeting, I'm thinking well, gosh, if we are going to have another DAC meeting in less than 90 days, this information will not be available in those 90 days. And this information is being prepared by contractors that are being paid hundreds of thousands of dollars and millions of dollars to prepare this information. So I'm reluctant to even consider putting my limited staff time on putting a map

analysis together and duplicate what contractors are being paid to do and other sources of funding.

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So I'm wondering what I could do in lieu of -- in lieu of duplicating what the contractors are doing as part of the Programmatic EIS to actually better inform you all of the conflicts and issues that we want you to think about and that we want you to weigh in on. I'm in a bit of a quandary of how to do that in a cost-efficient manner with the limited staffing and a desire not to duplicate contractors who are being paid to do the same thing as they prepare the EIS documents, which are -- they are going to be massive.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Well, Steve, I don't think we want to create a burden for the BLM staff. I think what we are trying to say is how can we get a fast download of what the issues are, as any interested party would be, even if we weren't DAC. And how can we provide something that's meaningful from us as comment.

You mentioned, for example, the contractors are providing and preparing all this work and there is a potential for duplication. Do they not hold scoping public hearings? Do they not make presentations to groups? If that were the case, is it possible that

they could pay us a visit and give a briefing instead

of your staff?

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Yes, but

that would be not until late spring, early summer.

2.3

that would be not until late spring, early summer.

And I sense that there is a current interest in

becoming more informed of the issues. That surely we
can work with our contractors to have them come and do

that, but I'm not sure that meets the time frame that

you are desirous of.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I just -- one comment here. I don't think we are looking at making comment letters to any group this year. We don't necessarily have to do that. But at the appropriate time, if that will work too.

So, please -- who raised their hand first? Richard.

understand the issue there that we don't want to spend a whole lot of time. But it's still important for the public to understand how the things are going to affect them personally. I mean, you are in an administrative mode to handle all these requests coming in and be dictated by the Secretary of Interior to get all these things done.

One thing that bothered me, you have those

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    maps up there. For me -- maybe I'm just really
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    dense -- but they are very hard. They have so much
    data on them. And like Geary suggested, I really
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    would like to see even if you could do something that
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    was layered, we could unlayer. Just so --
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                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: You would
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    like to see fewer themes on any one piece of paper.
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    And multiple pieces of paper rather than us trying to
    put a dozen different information themes overlaid on
    top of each other on the same map?
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: If there was
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    four maps, one that --
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                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
                                               That's
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    probably something we can do pretty quick because we
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    have a map with everything on it and we had it at a
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    previous DAC meeting, and it's actually up on our Web
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    site.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY:
                                            I know the wav
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    those maps are probably made are layered.
                                                Turn off a
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    couple others and make a map. And then we will have
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    kind of an overlay of recreation areas, of grazing
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    areas -- we have to keep our grazing person happy.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: A real quick
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    comment on the map thing. As a person that does GIS
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documents now, when you create a pdf document it will

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    capture the different layers and anyone that receives
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    a pdf document, if it's set up right, can click them
    on and off. So your GIS person in a very short period
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    of time could create a pdf like that for the DAC or
 4
    the public.
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                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: You can't do
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    that?
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                  MR. MILLER: Yes. We do have that
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    ability, that capability.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND:
                                        There are actually
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    tabs on the left-hand side you can click on and turn
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    the layers on and off with a pdf.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: You have to
    update your pdf viewer.
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Randy, please.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: I just wanted to
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    alert the Chair, it was my intent to offer the
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    possibility of a subgroup on solar development.
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    Again, the DAC is kind of like the QE3. It's kind of
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    hard to turn around mid course. But those TRTs can
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    jump and organize a little bit quicker and faster and
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    even get into a little more depth on some of this.
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                  MR. RAZO: If I may just remind the DAC,
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    that on your energy letter that you did submit, you
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    requested at the end -- and this might help you, you
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stated, "The Council requests that we be a part of the
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    policy formation discussions and be informed of any
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    final definition and wording for our consideration in
    discussions before adoption."
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        Sounds pretty
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    consistent of where we want to go still.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I have a
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    couple questions. That Web site you talked about that
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    talked about the solar PEIS, there is a place to sign
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    up to get e-mail alerts. It's very helpful and public
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    friendly. So if anyone on the DAC or in the public,
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    I'm sure Greg can give you the Web site. And I
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    believe that there aren't any solar energy projects in
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    open areas; correct?
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                  MR. MILLER:
                                That's correct.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: So we don't
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    have to worry about the open areas.
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                  MR. MILLER:
                               There are some along the
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    edge, but not in them.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: So far you
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    have been pretty good about discouraging that.
                  MR. MILLER: The BLM has been
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    discouraging that with the help of the recreational
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    community saying you don't want to get in a fight with
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    Meq.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: The other
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    question I would have is -- so to make sure I
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    understand the solar PEIS correctly, is it the intent
    of the PEIS that once it's done and a solar energy
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    company decides to put a project in one of these
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 6
    zones, then they would only have to do an EA?
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                  MR. MILLER: That's a potential, I
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    believe so. Then we would tier to the EIS at that
    point in time.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS:
                                              T don't
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    remember, what is the public participation in the EA
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    process? I didn't think it was --
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                  MR. MILLER: It's not 90 days. The EIS
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    has a public draft comment period of 90 days.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: There is no
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    scoping period , either?
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                  MR. MILLER:
                               There is scoping.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I'm sorry.
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                  MR. MILLER: It's not probably the
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    higher level of an EIS, but we do do scoping and we
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    can do -- we do do a public comment period.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: And then I
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23
    am going to go back to my favorite place.
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    geothermal, the Truckhaven. So you guys are with
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    yours. We have CEQA that needs to be done on the
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    California State Commission lands, and then after CEQA
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    is done, then these three people that have the leases,
    do they all have to get a plan of development and
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    submit you guys one plan of development, because they
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    can't submit you different ones, can they?
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                  MR. MILLER:
                                That's something that I
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7
    haven't worked out completely yet too. John Dalton is
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    working on that guite a bit, so he has those
    intricacies all in his mind.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I will ask
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    John.
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                  MR. MILLER: I couldn't help you, I'm
1.3
    sorry.
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        I was going to
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    comment one little thing here, and that is that I want
    to commend BLM for the idea, strategic idea of
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    creating project managers with responsible teams.
    Now, that's happening at the Moreno Valley office?
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                  MR. MILLER: Correct. We are probably
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    going to have a team in the Palm Springs office also.
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think for the
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    individual district, that's a very strategic tool that
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    will help them manage all the other things they need
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    to do and bring the teams together in a more focused
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    manner at the Moreno Valley office. Are you hiring
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1 more people for that? How many teams do you foresee? 2 MR. MILLER: Right now probably three 3 teams at this point in time. And we do have one team right now. It's a contracting team out of the Palm 4 Springs office, and they are doing a lot of work right 5 6 now to kind of -- as an interim measure. But three 7 teams, two out of the Moreno Valley office and one in 8 the Palm Springs office. And three project managers who will draw off those pool of individuals to help 10 And a biologist might be working for three 11 project managers or three or two or one, depends on 12 when that project manager needs that person. 1.3 that's the plan. Get a project manager working on the 14 process and then go through the process as efficiently 15 as possible. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER GUNN: Tom, you mentioned 17 that there is applications for renewable energy 18 projects, solar and wind, on 8 percent of the 12 19 million acres that BLM -- acres. Just doing some 20 rough math, that's over or about a million acres. 21 That's a lot of land. 22 That's right. MR. MILLER: 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER GUNN: Also, Greg, you 24 mentioned that about Edison and First Solar getting 25 together and doing those projects. I have the article

1 in front of me, and it says that -- basically it says 2 it's already a done deal. It has the start dates and all that of when they are going to be built. 3 MR. MILLER: When they make an agreement 4 5 with a utility company, that's the agreement between 6 them and the utility company. They still have to go 7 through the same environmental process and the same 8 permitting process with the BLM as any other plan does. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER GUNN: So it's not a done deal? 11 12 MR. MILLER: It's not a done deal. Wе 1.3 haven't received a plan of development from them yet. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Just to clarify my 15 earlier request for Steve and other's benefit. 16 was thinking of was the development of a Power Point 17 program that summarizes the impacts, conflicts and 18 potential resolution of coming out coincident with the 19 release of the Draft PEIS that perhaps could be put 20 together by the contractors and posted on the Web 21 site. 22 And the reason for my suggestion is, just 2.3 to use a parallel, I am involved in writing quite a 24 few grant applications in my employment.

oftentimes if you go to -- take the recreational

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trails program grant for trail funding, there will be the entire sort of grant application process posted on-line. But then they will also have a Power Point that goes through it and just makes it very easy for people to get a primer on what is going on.

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So I could see where that could potentially benefit the DAC and the public, to develop a Power Point like that and to post it on the Web site and share with the DAC in our meeting before the meeting of the Draft EIS. Maybe a time that the presentation could be made to us to assist us in providing feedback during the comment period.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Maybe we could ask Steve to kind of respond to that. He has been writing down things, and I can see his wheels are turning.

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Any time you suggest a contractor do something, that's music to my ears. And I think it's a great suggestion. As an outreach, part of an outreach package that BLM would have, I would request the contractor prepare. I want to jump right on that suggestion and adopt it.

And I am thinking that we need to think about spring or early summer, as that would be the -- probably the better part of our agenda of a meeting that we kind of focus on bringing you up to speed on

the conflicts and the results and preliminary results of the impact analysis, because there is going to be a lot of information there. And I think being realistic, we are probably going to want to make this the theme of a spring, early summer DAC meeting.

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ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Thank you, Steve. Appreciate that. Hit the "easy button." (That was easy.) So it sounds like to conclude here, we are going to focus more on the following meeting, not the next meeting, where data would be available and have an opportunity to figure out how we each stand and whether we would provide any comment on the various plans. So is there anything else we want to conclude with or questions on the renewable?

talk about getting the contractor thing to do.

Somewhere in that PEIS Draft, whatever the heck -- you know what I'm talking about -- since most of this stuff is going to happen in limited use areas, it's kind of hard for us on the recreation side to figure out how we are going to be affected if you don't know what designated trails we are going to lose. So if you could tell the contractors to make sure the designated trails are shown so I could see there are 500 trails that will be lost if this turns into a zone

1 or whatever that is. 2 DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Now that I 3 know what was previously a capability in my view since my knowledge of GIS is five years behind, we have a 4 pdf with all that data on it, and we will go ahead and 5 update it so our current footprints of all our 6 7 applications are current. We will go ahead and put 8 that on the Web site and send you out an e-mail for a link for adding it to it. Those of you that are much 10 more savvy with GIS than I am can click those layers 11 off and make individual themes to your heart's 12 content. So we can do that pretty quick. 1.3 COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: I actually have an 14 example, if you want to see it at the break. 15 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Well, Greg, thank you, that was a wonderful update. We all learned a 16 17 lot, and we are going to be asking you a lot more 18 questions. 19 MR. MILLER: Good. That's what I am 20 here for. 21 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So guess what. 22 guess we are doing okay because we are right on time 2.3 for a break for 15 minutes, so let's take a break. (Brief recess was taken from 10:37 a.m. to 10:50 a.m.) 24

I would like to

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:

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1 call this meeting to order again. Break is over. So 2 let's continue so we can meet our goals and objectives 3 today. We have the grazing update from Anthony 4 Chavez from the BLM Barstow Range Land Management 5 6 Group. Welcome. 7 MR. CHAVEZ: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and members of the Council. For those interested I 8 have a handout, if anybody would like one. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: I will pass it 11 around. Thank you. MR. CHAVEZ: I was invited here this 12 13 morning to give the Council the status on grazing in 14 the Desert District. I will just wait until the handouts are done. 15 Anyway, my name is Anthony Chavez. I'm the 16 17 grazing management specialist. I have been there for quite a long time and as the handout says, I want to 18 19 talk about what is going on currently. And then we 20 will progress back. 21 Currently there are 37 active grazing allotments in the California Desert District. 22 Those 2.3 are spread out among the five field offices that encompass the CDD. Twenty-five of those are cattle 24

allotments, 12 are ephemeral sheep allotments, and we

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have one domestic horse allotment just south of
Barstow. We currently have 13 vacant allotments. And
what that means is that they have a geographic area
that's been designated by the land use plan for
grazing. Currently we have no permittee or lessee,
which can be an individual, organization, association
or corporation. So we have these 13 allotments
sitting out there and vacant. They have no lessee or
permittee. We have 13 of those.

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Five of these allotments are pending closure through the voluntary relinquishment process. That process was laid out in the various land use plans. It gives us a vehicle by which we can voluntarily relinquish an allotment and classify the allotment as no longer available for grazing. That would be the classification under voluntary relinquishment. And there is a process that you have to go through. So we have five of these allotments pending voluntary relinquishment right now, three in Barstow and two in the Needles field office.

There have been three allotments that have been successfully classified as no longer available for grazing. That would be the Valley Wells allotment in Needles and the Whitewater allotment in Palm Springs, and the Pilot Knob allotment in Ridgecrest.

Those allotments have finished the voluntary relinquishment process and are classified as no longer available for grazing. The polygon is still there, but no grazing would be authorized. You have to go through a NEPA process, public disclosure, 30-day scoping, all that stuff and issue proposed final grazing decisions to finalize voluntary relinquishment.

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I have three allotments right now in Barstow that are pending voluntary relinquishment, and I have probably four applications from interested people that qualify under the regulations as livestock operators on those allotments. So although we haven't initiated the voluntary relinquishment process yet, I already have applications, people saying I want to graze there. This is pending voluntary relinquishment. We are not going to act on your application at this time.

And if you believe that what we are doing is incorrect, then there is a process to go through under the regulations which is appeal, protest and appeal our decisions. But we are going to move forward on this sometime in the near future and get those allotments closed under voluntary relinquishment.

We have eight allotments that are closed and no longer available for grazing that were rendered that way under the various land use plans. There are five in the Barstow field office that were closed under the West Mojave Plan. These were ephemeral sheep allotments that had not been used since the late eighties, early nineties. One in the Palm Springs field office that was closed under the NECO Plan, and two in the Needles field office closed under the NECO Plan.

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These were land use plan decisions at that level. They closed the allotments or made them unavailable. When I say closed, I mean make them unavailable for future grazing. Polygon is still there on the map, but no grazing would be authorized.

expand on that a little bit. It's a land use planning decision to make those allotments unavailable for grazing. Therefore, a future land use plan decision could make them available for grazing. So it's not like a congressional designation; that's a higher level decision that only Congress can reverse. A land use plan decision can be changed with some future planning decision.

MR. CHAVEZ: That is very true, Steve.

COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: If I may ask a question. On what you just talked about, the land use planning decision that you are not going to graze this area anymore, what is the difference between that and the voluntary relinquishment? Is that more permanent, a voluntary relinquishment? DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: No. Voluntary relinquishment, that means an individual that qualifies and currently holds grazing preference to be issued a grazing permit relinquishes that preference and is no longer -- no longer do I want to hold this grazing permit. MR. CHAVEZ: Like I mentioned, Richard, they would issue a grazing decision signed by the authorized officer. The final decision would say this allotment is now closed and is no longer available for

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livestock grazing. But everything is reversible.

COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: But what bothers me is what you just said. You had three that were up for voluntary relinquishment. You have four applications that would like to take those over, more people than the three that would like them closed, but you mentioned you were going to close them.

MR. CHAVEZ: We are going to go through the process. Now, if they believe we are in error,

then they can protest the proposed decision. They could appeal the final decision, and IBLA or office of hearings and appeals can have a hearing if it gets that far.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: It sounds like you have your mind made up already.

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: We have a land use plan decision supported by a biological opinion that says if the current permittee is willing to relinquish their grazing preference, then our decision in this land use plan is to stop — to cease grazing at this time on this allotment. So we have the land use plan decision that has already gone through the public process that says if the current permittee wishes to relinquish their grazing presence, then we will no longer graze here. And what it is, it's a decision to reallocate forage — the land use plan level decision to reallocate forage to other uses should the opportunity arise.

So it is a decision that's on the books, and BLM is saying, by this decision we prefer -- if the opportunity arises through relinquishment, that we prefer to dedicate that forage out there to recovery of an endangered or threatened species.

MR. CHAVEZ: There is a lot of criteria

1 in the various land use plans. If the land use plan 2 identifies a specific allotment and the biological components -- Desert Tortoise, whatever -- it's 3 primarily their management and recovery of federally 4 listed species. So there are -- these have been 5 6 identified in the land use plan. Any given allotment 7 on that table would say this allotment contains 8 Bighorn Sheep, it contains Desert Tortoise, it contains this or that. And it says these allotments 10 are eligible for voluntary relinquishment. 11 And then in another part of the land use 12 plan, it will give a process of how the voluntary 1.3 relinquishment process will flow. You get a written 14 letter from the lessee saying I would like to 15 relinquish my grazing permit or lease. And once that has been established, then we go through the NEPA 16 17 process, tiering off the land use plan. And then we 18 issue a proposed final decision. And at that point,

issue a proposed final decision. And at that point that piece of public land and forage on it will be reallocated for other purposes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: I understand what you are saying there, but what percentage or are all allotments available for relinquishment?

MR. CHAVEZ: Not all have been identified in the land use plan.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
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                                            What
2
    percentage, would you say?
 3
                  MR. CHAVEZ: I would say in that -- in
    Barstow, it's every allotment except one has been
 4
    identified.
5
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            So that's the
 6
7
    majority.
8
                  MR. CHAVEZ: That's the vast majority.
9
    We have seven active allotments right now, and six of
10
    them have been identified as being eligible for
    voluntarily relinquishment.
11
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: What about in
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1.3
    other areas, in Ridgecrest?
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                  MR. CHAVEZ: Specifically in Ridgecrest,
15
    which has the largest grazing program in the CDD, that
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    same table in the West Mojave Plan includes Ridgecrest
    allotments and Barstow allotments. And these
17
18
    allotments on this table are all eligible for
19
    voluntary relinquishment based on biological criteria.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: How many would
    that be is my question.
21
                  MR. CHAVEZ: I don't know because I
22
2.3
    don't have copy of the West Mojave Plan.
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                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Hector, do
25
    you know?
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                  MR. VILLALOBOS: Nobody but one person
2
    has volunteered -- for one allotment has volunteered
3
    to relinquish. So the rest of them are not being
    volunteered to be relinquished except for one.
 4
 5
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Was that party
    active ranchers?
 6
7
                  MR. CHAVEZ:
                               That was a conservation
8
    group.
9
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: It wasn't being
10
    used?
11
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                           It was being
12
    used for grazing until a conservation group bought out
1.3
    the owner, I think.
14
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        I wanted to add a
15
    couple thoughts here for the DAC. I think this is a
16
    pretty interesting topic with an opportunity -- I
17
    think we are all seeing that. And with respect to
18
    grazing, Richard, I look to you to represent that
19
    interest and teach us, because traditionally grazing
20
    has always been part of the land management plan that
21
    the BLM has supported. But on the other hand, from an
22
    environmentalist perspective, you are introducing
2.3
    grazing which some would argue has heavy impact to the
    natural resources on those lands. And then on the
24
25
    third part, you also have other groups looking for
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opportunities to utilize that land that are outside of environmental interests and outside of grazing.

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And so what I am coming from here is that I'm guessing large swaths of land are potentially reverting back to preservation needs. And I'm thinking --

MR. CHAVEZ: Other multiple uses.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Well, maybe. But it seems to me there is more closure of public lands than are actually being opened up. So I would encourage the DAC to have some discussion on this idea. And Richard, I think you ought to kind of start off first. A lot of us would say 100 people benefit from multiuse, one rancher benefits economically from grazing cattle because it's tradition. There are some people that would say it's better to serve the greater than a handful of ranchers. How would you respond to that?

COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: I want to thank you. Well, of course an individual rancher -- I mean, his world is enveloped in that permit and it's everything to him. While ranchers try to make a living grazing cattle or sheep or horses, on the permits they also work with all the other groups. They work with environmental groups, they work with

wildlife groups, they work with recreational groups.

And they are part of the multiple use concept. And
they would rather be by themselves there and not have
the public there, but understanding that that's what
public lands are.

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To then just say, okay, we have multiple use, but we are going to make things easy. We are going to get rid of the cattle or the sheep because that's the most obvious thing to get rid of and to change. I think it's totally unfair that one entity would be picked upon, one that is making a living on the desert, on the ground, and where the other folks are maybe there permanently, maybe not, recreationists come for weekends.

And the wildlife issues generally are able to be worked out with the grazers, with a lot of measures that the grazing folks do to protect the riparian areas, to protect, to not overgraze, to allow for the wildlife that exists there.

MR. CHAVEZ: Develop a lot of water sources.

COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: A lot of the water sources that otherwise would not be there for wildlife.

MR. CHAVEZ: Would not be available in

the form it's available now. A lot of those springs were initially just seeps, wet spots on the ground that the rancher actively developed. And now we have, you know, so many gallons a day filling up a trough available for everything, for almost all wildlife species.

1.3

2.3

Another benefit is eyes on the ground. We have -- there have been numerous instances where livestock grazing, the rancher left the area and now without his presence there, the rate of vandalism has gone up substantially. I mean, there is a whole bunch of positive things that can happen when you have an active grazing allotment. It's not all negative.

We have all kinds of mitigation built into the leases and permits. And they are monitored very actively. We have good cooperation from the lessees and permittees. When they don't want to cooperate with other uses, they now do, whether they get it kicking and screaming. They do now because that's the reality of it. It's very difficult sometimes when you have increased OHV use and increased vandalism. Your fences are being cut constantly by OHV uses and other folks, the bad apples. Obviously, not all OHV users cut fence, but there are a few that do and cows are everywhere. And it's very difficult and complex

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1
    sometimes to keep these operations going. The market
2
    is not that great.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
 3
                                          Thank you,
    Mr. Chairman. Since you are going to be having these
 4
    grazing rights relinquished, what is BLM's plan to
5
    increase firefighting service to make up for the fire
 6
    hazards?
7
8
                  MR. CHAVEZ:
                                That's another good point,
9
    fuels reduction. Well, it depends on where these
10
    allotments are. A lot of them are in the desert and
    the chance of wild fire there is less, obviously,
11
12
    because there is less fuels. But we do have numerous
1.3
    allotments in the foothills and mountains that have
14
    big fuel loads. And without grazing going on, it's
15
    just obviously -- there are numerous papers that have
16
    been published talking about the increased risk of
    wild fire in those areas without fuels reduction.
17
    it happens through the gazing process or can happen
18
19
    through the grazing process. So that's another
20
    concern.
21
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          Is there any
22
    plans to increase the firefighting service?
2.3
                  MR. CHAVEZ: We are fully staffed and --
24
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: You are fully
25
    staffed is based on the current land use. And when
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the fire hazards increase, that fully staffed is not going to be adequate to address the issue.

2.3

MR. CHAVEZ: Well, on one allotment we have had two major wild fires in a 10-year period which has substantially changed landscape. It went from a Juniper overstory and it's called Juniper Flats. It went from a Juniper overstory to a very sparse intermittent. That's been a positive thing from a grazing standpoint because the loss of that Juniper overstory released all kinds of nutrients and water availability and shading issues, so we have tremendous basis for growth now. If you strictly looked at it from a grazing standpoint, it's outstanding.

COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: The fire isn't so intense that it sterilizes the soil and nothing grows?

MR. CHAVEZ: I have no control over the fire situation or the fire personnel. But anyway, this next bullet I think, when I wrote it, I went, wow, 24 allotments vacant. Have been closed for a long period involuntarily, or have been closed due to a land use plan decision. This represents a 39 percent reduction in overall active grazing since 2001.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Give us some

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1
    figures, like with respect to the grazing interest,
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    for those areas that are being retired, how many acres
    is available that no one wants?
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                  MR. CHAVEZ: When I first got to Barstow
 4
5
    we managed 1.3 million acres for livestock grazing.
 6
    1.3 million acres was identified as available for
7
    livestock grazing. The last time I turned a report in
8
    to the state office, it was 400 -- I can't remember
    the exact number. We were now down to 480,000 acres.
10
    So that gives you an idea. 1.3 million to 480,000.
11
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So is it the
12
    400,000 acres -- is it that there is nearly 900,000
1.3
    acres that will be retired?
14
                  MR. CHAVEZ: Say that again?
15
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: You started out
16
    with 1.3 million and down to 400,000, so that sounds
    like there are .9 million acres that currently have no
17
18
    prospects and could be retired, go back, revert, to
19
    not being grazed any longer; is that correct?
20
                  MR. CHAVEZ: Could be, yeah.
21
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: I have a couple
    questions about this. I want to make one observation.
22
2.3
    That I think that these people who are voluntarily
24
    relinquishing their easements or their permits and
25
    other people want them, it seems like there should be
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    a way to transfer those. It seems logical to me.
2
    me say my other comments before you do that.
    other issue is that, okay, these are being
3
    relinquished now. What can this land be used for now?
 4
    Now we are not going to be grazing on it, can we go
5
    out there and ride motorcycles on it?
 6
7
                  MR. CHAVEZ: They already do.
8
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: So it reverts
9
    back?
10
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: No, just grazing
11
    doesn't happen on it. Everything else still happens.
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: You asked if
12
1.3
    people relinquished them, then why can't others come
14
    in? Because there is a land use decision that
15
    reallocated that forage for other uses. That's why.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: But not on
16
17
    every allotment.
18
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
                                               No.
19
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: You got here
20
    that there is three allotments that have been
21
    successfully closed. And then the next bullet item
22
    says either allotments were unavailable because of
2.3
    land use decisions. But those three that were
    successfully closed, were those based on land use?
24
25
                  MR. CHAVEZ: No, they went through the
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1
    voluntary relinquishment process laid out and
2
    contained in the various land use plans. So of the
    ones that have been voluntarily relinquished, we
3
    have -- where is that? It's the -- for Whitewater,
 4
    for example, that's the Coachella Valley Plan,
5
 6
    Multiple Species Plan. The Valley Wells allotment,
7
    that would be the NEMO plan. And in all these plans
8
    there is a provision for voluntary relinquishment.
    There is criteria and provisions, criteria and
10
    process.
11
               So first of all, the allotment has to be
12
    eligible based on some biological need. Typically
1.3
    it's management and recovery of a federally listed
14
    species. And then we follow process. We can't do
15
    anything until it's initiated, and it's initiated by a
16
    letter from the permittee or lessee saying we want
17
    voluntarily to release it early. That's how the whole
18
    process starts.
19
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY:
                                            They can't
20
    sublease it to somebody else?
21
                                              No, thev
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
    don't.
22
2.3
                               No, there are provisions
                  MR. CHAVEZ:
24
    for running other people's livestock under your permit
25
    or lease. It's not technically subleasing, but --
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1
    there is no subleasing, technically.
2
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Let's give Randy a
3
    chance here.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Can grazing
 4
    permits be sold? Purchased? Are they a commodity?
5
 6
                  MR. CHAVEZ:
                               No.
7
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: If you purchase
8
    some private property that's within a grazing
    allotment from a person that holds that allotment, how
    do you get that allotment?
10
11
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
                                               If you
12
    purchase -- one way to qualify for grazing permits is
1.3
    to purchase base property that qualifies under the
14
    regulations as qualifying you to hold a permit.
15
    Traditionally what happens through the relinquishment
    process is a conservation group will come in and buy
16
17
    either the base property of the current grazing
    preference holder and -- so you have donated money
18
19
    that goes to retiring grazing on a specific allotment.
20
    That's the common group that we work with.
21
               The individual or livestock business will
22
    decide they are going to go out of the business and
2.3
    take the buyout from the conservation group. And they
24
    sell their base property to the conservation group.
25
    And now the conservation group holds the grazing
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1
    preference. They send BLM a letter and request that
2
    grazing permit. So we go through an analysis and
    decision process in compliance with the laws.
3
    then conformance with implementing the land use plan
 4
    decision to carry out the plan decision to reallocate
5
    that forage to other uses in support of a recovery of
 6
7
    a threatened or endangered species.
8
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: In an allotment
9
    not scheduled -- put it this way. If I'm going to
    apply for a solar project, you are not going to give
10
    me the permit unless you know I'm going to build a
11
12
    solar plant. I find it difficult to understand how a
1.3
    person can hold a grazing permit that doesn't intend
14
    to do any grazing.
15
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        It's a great
16
    strategy. I mean, wow.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
17
                                            That's the
    difference now than how it used to be. That law was
18
19
    changed --
20
                  MR. CHAVEZ:
                               1995 the grazing
    regulations were revised. And there is a definition
21
22
    of qualified applicant, so if you meet that definition
2.3
    of a qualified applicant and you have base property --
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base property is the key. There are some states that

have base waters. In the California desert it's all

24

base property oriented. So if you meet the qualifications of a qualified applicant under the regulations, then you can qualify and you can apply if you have base property to offer, you can make application for a grazing permit or lease.

1.3

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Having heard all of this, all of the bells and whistles that go along with the regulations here -- and I'm going to fast forward and put a question here on Steve: Where I think we are going is, is it feasible to come up with alternative uses for those abandoned sites or grazing leases, or is that pie in the sky? That's my question.

not sure what you mean by "alternative uses." But I keep going back and talking about land use plan decisions and reallotment or reallocation of forage.

And I guess I would like to raise this discussion up and kind of build a foundation for an understanding here.

BLM went through a process over the years of revising its land use plans and developed what you have heard, WEMO, NECO, various bio-regional plans.

Those plans focused on a largely -- there is a reason they are called bio-regional plans -- they focused on

biology and management and recovery of threatened species and need for the BLM for comply with the Endangered Species Act within their management plan work. And it's generally agreed -- whether everybody agrees on it or not, it's generally agreed amongst scientists that are charting the course of the recovery of the tortoise that reduction in grazing will have a positive effect on tortoise recovery.

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And that comes through in the biological opinions. It comes through in the tortoise recovery plan. It's a favored strategy for recovery of the tortoise. So BLM's land use plans incorporate and comply with that recovery plan and went through a process, in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, and vetted these proposed plans through the public process, analyzed the impacts, and went ahead and made decisions that were sustained to reduce the overall grazing that goes on across the desert.

And the method for reducing that grazing is to say in the land use plan that should the current grazing preference holder wish to relinquish, then BLM would go through a secondary environmental analysis process and consider accepting that relinquishment or consider alternatives to accepting that relinquishment, such as changes in grazing management.

And then they will make a decision: Are we going to accept this relinquishment or build a fence to protect this area and continue grazing in that area?

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I'm with you. But I think what the public, including myself, is having is a management plan hangover. And it results from having imbibed too thick of a management plan. And I see this throughout other members of the public as well, particularly up in the Ridgecrest area. Here we are five years later. We say we now have to have a permit for riding a motorcycle in the Rands. Wait a minute. I didn't hear that. That was WEMO. That was five years ago. You're too late. You should have fought it then.

Now we've got -- and then the El Paso. A new route designation in the El Pasos. Wait. When was that? That was five years ago. You should have fought it then. And this document was this thick and so many people, particularly members of the public, were focused on maps, just the maps. They are not reading this document. And then there were thousands of routes in place to your favorite places to go to the favorite things to do. And our focus was so stuck on the travel management plan issues.

And now the public is seeing all these

little paragraphs from here and there coming back to get us. I'm sort of getting used to, oh, that was WEMO. All right. I missed that then. The next one that comes through, we will just be more careful.

MR. CHAVEZ: It was a long planning process.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: It's a long process and sometimes the public doesn't understand that. They think things happen quickly. Sometimes they do and sometimes they don't. In this case it's just following through to a plan that's going to take a long time to fully implement. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Well, I just want to say that that's certainly a valid point, but the grazing issue was really very public and very discussed during the development of those plans. And Richard's point notwithstanding about maybe the grazers, grazing activity got their unfair share of being picked on in solving the tortoise issue, the tortoise issue is very real. And the science really shows that competition for forage is really an issue for forage. It's not the only one: Ravens, highway mortality and other things and disease. And so to me the approach for recovery should be balanced and not overly weighted toward one particular action.

But for some members of the public like myself that really care about Desert Tortoise recovery and conservation and being able to see them when I'm out recreating, I think overall it's a good trend. But I'm not opposed to all grazing. But I think we really have to take a hard look at each grazing allotment as it relates to the tortoise if we plan to see tortoises out in the desert in the future.

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MR. CHAVEZ: I believe that was done in the land use planning process. They do take a hard look at every allotment.

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:

receives a relinquishment request, by policy we take a second hard look and analyze alternatives. Only one of the alternatives is accepting relinquishment. also look at changing the livestock management. That's kind of one of my pet peeves is people will say grazing is bad. Well, I would suggest that maybe the particular grazing management that you are observing on a particular piece of land is having negative results in a particular valley with the land.

So what BLM does is they look at an alternative that would modify the current grazing management, as well as the relinquishment alternative.

So a full suite of alternatives is developed and a

And when BLM

hard look is taken through an analysis as to whether the best solution for all the values that are attempting to be managed on that particular piece of land could be met by the relinquishment or maybe met by a change in grazing management that would allow continuation of grazing management on that site.

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By policy we are required to go through and take that really hard look. When we are implementing a land use management plan decision, you have to view this as tiered decisions. We have land use management plan decisions that apply to hundreds of thousands of acres. And when we want to implement a specific action on a 50,000-acre grazing allotment, we take another hard look, another analysis, involve the public once again before arriving at a decision that the best solution for protecting all the values out there we are trying to manage for is to cease grazing.

Mr. Chairman. I think grazing is the red herring of the Desert Tortoise Recovery Plan. If you take a look at my district, we have a huge area fenced off where there is no grazing to protect the tortoise, and the tortoise has not recovered. I think there are other issues out there that need to be addressed, and grazing sure isn't one of them.

COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:

Thank you,

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ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Richard, please.
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2
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            Thank you,
3
    Steve, for that analysis that you will take a second
    look. And I don't mean to discuss or to belabor
 4
    something that would be crying over spilled milk.
5
    These decisions I know have been made, but I think you
 6
7
    need to take a look, just as you said: What do you do
8
    with another relinquishment? I know -- we don't have
    the facts here, but you probably have them someplace,
10
    how many grazing units are in Desert Tortoise habitat
    or in Desert Tortoise areas? That needs to be divided
11
12
    out.
1.3
               There is also the fact -- facts that you
14
    say that, does grazing necessarily diminish Desert
15
    Tortoise. And it's not only Desert Tortoise that we
    have to worry about, but it's the Mojave ground
16
17
    squirrel that was put in with it. I would like to see
18
    what a Mojave ground squirrel looks like. Have you
19
    seen one?
20
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: They are not very
21
    big. They disappear quickly.
22
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            But --
                                                    well,
2.3
    that's all I have for right now.
24
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        I just want to
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    thank you, Steve. Your summary of how the land area
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plan works and how grazing fits and how it fits with the biological assessments that were considered at the time you created the plans made great sense. And at least for me, the sense that I get here is that the alternative uses is not an easy thing to push based on what has been established thus far. The rules are in place.

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And so maybe there is a little compromise.

If you have a million acres that are opened up and there are potential routes for users to access those areas and at the same time still achieve the original goals, I wonder, is that possible as a compromise?

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Well, we can take a look at alternatives during that second hard look at the lower level at the allotment level of an analysis. That's what we try and do is look at a suite of alternatives that can achieve all the objectives of the management plan and the existing management plan decisions.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: What I would encourage the DAC here is if you have some potential constituent that you feel that you would represent that could be served by -- in some fashion by the closure here, what I hear Steve saying is you have an opportunity. But you need to find out where those are

1 happening, those closures. You need to take a look at 2 what it might be that you might represent. But the 3 window is closing. And so if that's something you want to do, you should do it. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: I remembered 5 6 what I wanted to conclude with. There is a couple 7 things that I don't understand. For one, in one 8 bullet point you talk about 13 vacant allotments, and down the way you talk about 24 vacant allotments. 10 MR. CHAVEZ: The 24 is an accumulation. 11 It says there are 24 allotments that are vacant or 12 have been closed voluntarily or have been closed 1.3 through land use plan decisions. So that summation of 14 24 takes into account all three of those processes. 15 Either they are currently vacant because there is no permittee or lessee, or they have been voluntarily 16 17 relinquished or closed by a land use decision. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: I understand it 19 now. Thank you. 20 And the other thing that I think is more 21 important than number of allotments is the actual

And the other thing that I think is more important than number of allotments is the actual number of livestock. How many cattle, how many sheep, how many horses are allowed to run on the desert or are running on the desert now? And how many used to, and how is that balanced because allotments can be

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anything from five head to 5,000 head.

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MR. CHAVEZ: I don't have those numbers with me, but I can tell you in the Barstow field office there has been a substantial reduction in stocking rates. And I think a lot of that's market driven. It has nothing to do with the grazing preference or permitted use which allows 350 head yearlong and they are only running 25. I think that a lot of those decisions made by those individuals are market driven. But the beef market has crashed, whatever. The cost of doing business is so high I can't afford to run my full permitted use so I'm going to run 100 head instead of 350. A lot of that is market driven.

COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: So whatever percentage of reduction of livestock grazing on the desert now, has it shown a remarkable increase in Desert Tortoise or other wildlife?

MR. CHAVEZ: Those trends, those population trends, especially in Desert Tortoise, happen very, very slowly. So it takes a long time to detect change in population status. I can tell you that the allotments that were closed under the West Mojave Plan haven't had sheep grazing since '88, '89. But Desert Tortoise populations have fallen

precipitously in those areas, and it's primarily due to disease.

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So we closed the allotment, but even though the allotment was in the nonuse status since the late eighties, early nineties, and in those particular situations it has not benefited the tortoise, the tortoise numbers crashed for other reasons, primarily disease. So we won't know whether the lack of grazing actually benefited the tortoise in those instances, but there has been lots of published literature that indicate that in the absence of grazing, more forage is available, less physical impacts occur, so you can't ignore the published literature.

It's more than market driven on the reduction of stock. We had the privilege, what, a year or two ago of having dinner out by a ranch holding near Barstow where the gentleman had instituted best management practices to sustain his livestock capability, so a good rancher will keep it going.

MR. CHAVEZ: Yes, I agree. But these are all good segueways into my last bullet, which is, when Steve was talking about taking the analysis process down from the land use plan down to allotment specific analysis, that's what we are doing for the

renewal of grazing permits or leases.

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We have completed our permit process in the Barstow field office; we completed that in 2008. every single decision we issued were appealed by environmental groups, Center of Biodiversity. name it. Desert Survivors, Sierra Club. They were all appealed. And we have successfully won all of their appeals. So -- and during the grazing renewal process, we will typically go out and do a range of health assessment. There is a process, an interdisciplinary practice process where we go out there and reassess the various -- the various ecological sites within the allotment. We look at riparian health and we write up an evaluation, an assessment, a determination of our range health assessment. And that then is part of a very sitespecific environmental assessment that we prepare for the renewal of grazing leases and permits.

So we take it down from the land use plan level all the way down to the allotment level and we arrive at a very comprehensive environmental assessment. One of them that I wrote was 77 pages long that includes the maps and everything else. So at that point -- that is another opportunity to change the grazing strategy that's currently in effect.

If we determine through the assessment that we are having unacceptable impacts and not achieving the standards established in our grazing regulations that have been established in the land use plans which haven't been approved by the Secretary yet, but we are using the fallback standards in the regulations, if we determine that we are not achieving those standards, then we make changes in grazing strategies so we can make positive progress for achieving those standards.

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So at that point we make changes to livestock management. We develop different grazing strategies. We fence off all the riparian areas and pipe the water out to a trough farther away. We do all kinds of things to ensure that we are making positive progress for achieving those standards — those are the standards that determine if change is necessary.

If we go out there and do an assessment and we are achieving all the standards, we have healthy cows and happy ranchers and we have achieved all the standards, there is no need to make a change there.

But that's not always the case, and we make those determinations when we write that site-specific, allotment-specific evaluation.

COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: The analysis

you just made is very good. And a rancher spends his lifetime doing these things and trying to improve the waters and trying to improve the wildlife situation and trying to get along with the off-road vehicles and the other recreationists, the hunters and everybody else that's allowed on the land. And it makes sense to me that when you try to implement all these management strategies in allotment management plans that we draw up and the BLM constructs, and we have a certain amount of rules and we try to live up to these rules and we work under this management strategy, and then all of a sudden -- well, our permit is up for relinquishment. And so rather than --

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MR. CHAVEZ: That would only be if you wanted it to be, because the key to voluntary relinquishment is the "volunteer" part of it. I mean, somebody has to want to relinquish their permit or lease.

my point is you go through all these hoops and you try to do the best job you can. And it seems like the BLM has an easy way if it's idled or if it's relinquished, to not allow another rancher then to take over. Maybe a man retires, gets old. He doesn't want to fight the battle anymore.

The easy way for the BLM then is to just idle it and use that as mitigation or whatever for a Desert Tortoise or something else, which we all want to see the animals and the tortoise and the other wildlife out there. I don't think there is one group that doesn't want to see them and promote them. my point is, Is there a way we can work together closer? Maybe the cat's already out of the hat here and it's too late. But I hope it's not. And thank you for your presentation. ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think, DAC, it's lunchtime right now. And we have an hour and a half for lunch. But I'm going to suggest that we cut it down to an hour if it's at your desire to do that. are not done with you yet, Anthony. We are almost there, so don't take off. But I just want you to consider that so we have to wrap this up and keep moving here. Are there any last questions for Anthony? Do we have what we need? MR. CHAVEZ: If there are any other questions, I would be glad to try to answer them, sure. COUNCIL MEMBER GUNN: When a grazing

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right is retired, what I have noticed -- I guess this isn't BLM land; it was Mojave Preserve land -- that

they shut down the ranchers' water sources because 1 2 they were considered unnatural. 3 MR. CHAVEZ: Well, the Park Service has different regulations. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER GUNN: So that is not the 5 6 case with BLM? 7 MR. CHAVEZ: No. In fact, we have had a 8 lot of internal discussions: What would we do with the waters out there? Would BLM keep and maintain 10 those waters for wildlife? Would we change the 11 delivery system of the water? Instead of having a 12 trough, maybe build a reservoir that's more accessible 1.3 to some wildlife species? Those are the kinds of 14 discussions we have. Are we going to keep this fence 15 up or take it down, because now we have increased OHV 16 use, for example, and this fence could be considered a 17 hazard. There are also kinds of things that we 18 consider and look at after grazing has ceased on a 19 particular piece of public land. 20 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: One more question. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: This isn't a 22 question; it's an observation. 2.3 I wanted to make a comment on Randy's point 24 there about the management plans. And we have more of

them coming down, not necessarily management plans,

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    but we have a bill coming up here by Senator
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    Feinstein. I think it behooves us to look at every
    one of those lines on that bill to look and see what
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    is going to happen, what that is going to do to you
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5
    down the road. Because, as you say, you gloss over
    some of those things and it doesn't matter right now,
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7
    but maybe down the road.
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Great point.
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    Council, are we ready to bring this one to a close
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    here? Anthony, we appreciate your expertise and your
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    knowledge and insight.
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                  (Applause from the audience.)
1.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        So do we want to
14
    make it lunch for an hour and a half or an hour?
    is your preference? One hour, or half an hour, or ten
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16
    minutes or no lunch at all? Why don't we get back
    here at a quarter to 1:00.
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18
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND:
                                        I think to even
19
    get served, we might need an hour and 15 minutes.
20
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: All right. One
21
    o'clock it is.
22
       (Lunch recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 1:01 p.m.)
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Okay. Everybody,
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    I'm going to call this meeting. We are in action now.
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               We are going to move on to a really
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    interesting topic. We are going to talk about nudity,
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    drunkenness and fun. And to lead us into this
    discussion is going to be Lynette Elser from the BLM.
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    She is going to introduce some new rules and
 4
    regulations.
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                  MS. ELSER: I guess before I start going
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7
    into the specific rules -- you do all have them in a
8
    handout -- I wanted to go over the areas they will be
    effective in, because there is some difference in the
10
    rules. And in your handout I did underline the
    different areas. Some of them will be effective in
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12
    the OHV open areas and then developed sites and areas.
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               The definition for developed sites and
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    areas is also in your handout, but in general it means
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    the campgrounds, the areas where we have
    infrastructure.
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               Then there are other rules at all locations
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18
    or all BLM-managed lands, the wilderness and limited
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    use areas that are specifically developed.
               So the first rule is "Public nudity is
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21
    prohibited at all OHV open areas and developed sites
    and areas." Within the handout there is also a
22
2.3
    definition of "nudity."
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                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Could you read that
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for us, please? I think it's important.

1 MS. ELSER: This is the definition of 2 public nudity. "Public nudity is defined as being 3 nude in any place where a person may be observed by another person. Any person is nude if the person has 4 failed to cover the rectal area, pubic area, or 5 6 genital area. A female person is also nude if she has 7 failed to cover both breasts over the entire areola. 8 Each such covering must be fully opaque." ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Okay. There must 10 be some sort of problem; otherwise, we wouldn't have 11 this rule. Can you illustrate what the problems are? 12 MS. ELSER: There actually is currently 1.3 an interim rule at the Imperial Sand Dunes Open Area, 14 and it was because people were driving around on their 15 ATVs completely naked, and it's offensive to some of the other visitors. 16 17 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Okay. This is an 18 important topic. This is a Fifth Amendment, freedom 19 of speech. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: Don't County 21 laws, State laws supersede something like this? 22 is the need for another regulation? 2.3 MS. ELSER: The reason that we have the 24 regulation is because in some of the areas, our law 25 enforcement don't have the State authority because of

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the relationship we have with the sheriff's
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    department. Other areas they do have State authority,
    so we wanted a Federal law for those areas where we
3
    lack authority.
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                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Hi, Lynette.
 5
 6
    Long time.
7
                  MS. ELSER: Yes, it has been.
8
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Are there any hot
9
    springs or traditional clothing optional areas that
10
    are affected by these? And these have not been
    instituted. This is an information item; correct?
11
12
                  MS. ELSER: No, these have not been.
1.3
    These are proposed.
14
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Are there any hot
15
    springs or clothing optional area that are affected?
                  MS. ELSER: There could be some hot
16
    springs under the developed site area as part of the
17
18
    definition.
19
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS:
                                          Do you know of
20
    any?
21
                  MS. ELSER: I'm not familiar enough with
22
    all of our hot springs to know whether or not they
2.3
    would actually be considered developed sites.
24
    is a definition in the package of what the developed
25
    site is. Do you want me to read that?
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COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: I have read that.
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    But if it's an undeveloped, then it's --
                  MS. ELSER: Right. If it's undeveloped,
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    it's not covered by this regulation. We were very
 4
5
    careful to keep this -- trying to focus on the
 6
    campgrounds and the OHV open areas, and not to
7
    regulate the whole BLM land.
8
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS:
                                          So the
9
    development is the key. Okay.
                                     Thank you.
10
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
                                              There is a
11
    developed hot spring in El Centro over on the East
12
    Mesa, but I think most people traditionally wear
1.3
    clothing there; right, Vicki?
14
                  MS. WOOD: We get the sheriff called
15
    regularly, I would say.
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: So we do
16
17
    have a developed hot spring that this would apply to
18
    there.
19
                  MS. ELSER: At the same time, Vicki, do
20
    El Centro officers have the State law enforcement
21
    authority so they could currently write tickets?
22
                  MS. WOOD:
                             They do.
2.3
                  MS. ELSER: San Bernardino is the county
24
    where we don't have the authority. Imperial there,
25
    they have authority to write tickets.
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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: Would it also
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2
    affect equestrian nudity?
3
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: You mean a
    nude horse?
 4
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
 5
                                            No problem.
               There is areas -- I hear -- there are areas
 6
7
    on the desert that are traditionally nudist areas,
8
    like Saline Hot Springs. Is that --
9
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
                                               Park
10
    Service.
11
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: Whew!
12
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We are making fun,
13
    but we don't get good topics like this very often.
14
                  MS. ELSER:
                              That's okay. We had a lot
15
    of fun when we were working with this in-house, as
16
    well. I think we embarrassed Jack Hamby at times.
17
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: But going on, this
18
    write-up that you have done is a lot more than just
19
    nudity. There are a lot of enforcement issues that
20
    the BLM faces. And in reading this, it became
21
    apparent to me that controlling people sometimes is
22
    difficult if you don't have these kinds of policies in
2.3
    place. And that's the only way you can do it. You
24
    have to be able to point to some regulation. So I
25
    don't mean to keep you from continuing in your
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presentation, but I want you to know I think it's important.

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MS. ELSER: Thank you. We agree, that's why we worked long and hard on what rules we do need in order to control behavior. Because our goal isn't to restrict people; it's to be able to say to families, come and camp here. It's okay. And you are not going to have the guy next door running around naked and having your daughter look at him. That's what our goal is: To make these family friendly camping areas.

Are we ready for the second one? "No person shall ride or transport another in or on a portion of an off highway vehicle, as defined by 43 CFR 8340.0-5. .." That basically means every vehicle is an off highway vehicle. It doesn't matter if it's your Honda Civic if it meets that definition. "... or a trailer in an area not designed or intended for the transportation of passengers at any location."

What we were trying for avoid here is the family that throws their kids in the back of the pickup truck or in some cases they load up an open trailer and they have everything strapped down and they have their ATV strapped down and their motorcycle strapped down. And riding in and out of the access

road, they let their child sit on the back of the ATV or the motorcycle that's strapped down.

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We are trying to get the people from not sitting on the fender of their car or truck as they are riding through the dunes. So it's trying to get everybody into a seat with a seat belt. But we didn't want to say it that way because in some places you have vehicles that are older and some types of vehicles don't have seatbelts. When you try to look at the larger picture of what people are riding, it was hard to come up with a definition that basically says ride where you are supposed to. So law enforcement worked together, from the district office and El Centro, to come up with a definition that they thought would be legally enforceable. Questions?

The next one is, "No person shall use firewood or have in their possession any firewood materials containing nails, screws, or other metal hardware, including but not limited to wood pallets and/or construction debris at any lands managed by BLM."

DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Across the desert.

MS. ELSER: Right, across the desert everywhere.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: That's one of my big pet peeves, especially in Imperial Sand Dunes Recreation Area, is picking up nails that people have left from burned pallets, buckets and buckets of nails. And in the past the officers could not cite for having a pallet. They can cite for leaving the nails there, but they are long gone. So hopefully that's one of the major issues of these rules here is to be able to kind of cut down on that kind of activity.

1.3

MS. ELSER: Next one: "The possession of glass beverage containers is prohibited on all lands." And at first we thought about whether it should just be the open area and the campgrounds. But then we have other areas that have limited use where they will take their beer bottle and shoot it after they've finished drinking. And we really don't like the broken glass anywhere. So we proposed this one for all lands. And we did limit it to the glass beverage containers as opposed to all glass, because in some areas where people are camping long term may want pickles or other things that come in glass containers, and we thought those weren't our main problem. It was mostly the beverage containers.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Are they finding

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1
    demonstrated abuses of wine bottles also being broken
2
    up and shot up?
 3
                  MS. ELSER: I have not heard of that,
    but at the same time I think law enforcement could
4
    consider wine a beverage.
5
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS:
                                          That's also --
 6
7
    that's also a common addition to the food supply of
8
    some of the back country family travelers. Maybe
    unintended impact of that, but maybe not.
10
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: The officer
11
    always has discretion in enforcement of the law.
12
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: So if it's good
13
    wine --
14
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: No two buck
15
    Chuck.
16
                  MR. HILLIER: It comes in a glass bottle
17
    too.
18
                  COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON:
                                             I might
19
    suggest, just as they have done with the beaches in
20
    Southern California, if you just restrict glass,
21
    period. Forget the pickle. People can put it in
22
    Tupperware if they want to bring it along. But I
2.3
    think then you get out of the interpretive mode if you
    just restrict glass, period, from the areas.
24
25
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY:
                                            One issue -- I
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1
    don't really want wording in here to address this, but
2
    we do have the issue of picking up a glass bottle that
    you found discarded. And I think that that again goes
3
    back to an interpretation by a law enforcement
 4
    officer. If I pick up one when I'm out riding and I
5
 6
    bring it back and put it immediately in my trash --
7
    but that's just a side issue that we have to deal with
    as far as picking up other people's trash.
8
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Don.
10
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Possession of a
11
    glass bottle within your motor home or trailer, is
12
    that going to be included? Or is it only outside your
    domicile?
13
14
                  MS. ELSER:
                             The way it's written, it
15
    would include inside because it's all lands. So if
16
    your trailer is on our lands, then it would be
17
    included. At the same time if you are inside, I'm not
18
    sure how law enforcement is going to know how you have
19
    it.
20
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: That's going to
21
    be a Constitutional challenge.
22
                  COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: You can't have
23
    illegal search and seizure anyway into your private
    residence.
24
25
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS:
                                          That's coming,
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1 though. 2 COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: You may want to 3 check with your counsel on that. ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Or least tweak the 4 5 wording to give it the flexibility that you need, as 6 they pointed out. 7 MS. ELSER: Okay. As a whole, is there 8 an agreement to glass beverage containers or as a whole, would you rather have glass containers? 10 COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: The beer I drink 11 only comes in a glass bottle. COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: With all due 12 13 respect to Ron, I would rather things need to be done 14 a little incrementally and start where the real 15 problem is. And that real problem tends to be beer bottles and soda bottles. And if that doesn't work, 16 17 I'm all for doing what needs to work. But go to the 18 real problem and move on from there. I'm sorry to 19 disagree. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: That's 21 perfectly all right. 22 MS. ELSER: The next one is, "No person 2.3 shall place into the ground any non-flexible objects such as, but not limited to, metal or wood stakes, 24 25 poles or pipes with the exception of small tent or

awning stakes at any OHV open area or developed sites and areas."

1.3

2.3

What we are trying to avoid here is mainly the people that take a wooden stake or rebar to mark off an area around their camp for their riding. It's especially hazardous in the dune-type areas because people will come over and they are committed. They can't turn; they can't go back up. And there they see an area that's delineated with rebar. And we are afraid that eventually somebody is going to get impaled. We are not saying they can't make a safe area for the little kids to play, or to keep somebody from coming right into their camp, but they can do that with construction cones, things that won't impale somebody.

don't want to say this, but I do. I guess this would be a problem for the race organizations, though. They put stakes up and mark where to go to get to the races. I don't see a disappearing person here right now. I was searching for the name. But that's how they mark -- sometimes how to get to the race courses, sometimes the finishes. Don't we use wood stakes?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You have danger

25 | markings on the wooden stakes.

```
1
                  MS. ELSER: There is a preamble to all
2
    these rules. And the preamble says "unless you are
3
    given other authorization." So they would have a
    permit that allows it. We also have mining claims or
 4
    grazing allotments that can have markings that are
 5
 6
    different. So there is a whole preamble to this that
7
    basically says if you are a BLM employee, you are not
8
    covered, and if you are authorized under some other
    authority, then it doesn't apply.
10
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I quess I'm
11
    wondering if we are making a rule for a problem that
12
    hasn't come up yet. We are afraid it might happen but
1.3
    it hasn't happened yet. I don't know that if I want
14
    to put some stakes out saying this is my little
15
    camping area -- I mean, if this has actually been an
    issue, people are getting impaled and this is
16
    dangerous, let's make a rule.
17
18
               If not, I don't want to make a rule for no
19
    reason.
20
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Randy, do you have
21
    a comment?
22
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Just that I know
2.3
    with the Dumont Dunes TRT, this actually came from the
24
    users. This was the first time that the users group
```

collectively brought it up. I didn't know if it had

```
1
    ever been on your agendas either. So that's where I
2
    first heard of it.
 3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: It can be a
    problem when you find rebar pounded in the ground.
4
    And I think if you are going to delineate areas, I
5
 6
    have cones in my trailer that I am going to put out
7
    for my grand kids. And that's a much safer thing for
8
    them too. If they run over one, they are not going to
    get hurt.
               So I think the rule is a viable rule.
10
    I know at Dumont, I stopped up there out on a little
    vacation out there in a little dune area there.
11
12
    amazed at how many rebars are sticking up out of the
1.3
    ground there.
14
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: It's a practice
15
    there.
                  MS. ELSER: Rebar is easy to put in the
16
17
    ground and easy to tie off.
18
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Let's move on to
19
    the next one.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: One more
20
21
    comment. It seems to me that maybe -- and you quys
22
    that use like the dunes and those places are more
2.3
    aware of it than I am. Is it more of an issue for a
24
    location? I can see a far-reaching problem that was
25
    just brought up. What about steel fence posts in the
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ground? And I know in some surveys they have used steel fence posts that are probably four or five feet out of the ground marking either pipelines or routes or for environmental studies have put them in to mark areas and all that. DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: This one only applies in the OHV open areas. COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: You actually read it? MS. ELSER: This one is for the open areas and the developed sites. And within those areas, though, if there is a survey or if there is something going on that they put stakes in a mining claim, they would have other authorization. preamble to all these rules does say if you have other authorization from BLM, you are exempted from these rules. So they would have written authorization saying you could do a survey and with the survey you could put stakes out. COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: What is the penalty for drinking good wine in a glass bottle? Well, if Randy is going to MS. ELSER: share with you -- the penalties for these are set up

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2.3

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25

under a regulation that we don't have control over.

And it's a maximum penalty. It's not realistic.

```
Nobody is ever going to get it. It's $100,000 and six
1
2
    months in prison. I don't know that there is a
    federal magistrate that says Randy has that high of a
3
    penalty for his wine.
 4
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          Just to follow up
 5
    on that, since it's BLM property, we have the Jawbone
 6
7
    Visitor Center. A visitor comes in with their motor
    home to go to the center and learn a little bit about
8
    the desert. They are taken to jail for possession of
    a glass bottle?
10
11
                  MS. ELSER: My sense is if they had that
12
    glass bottle and they pulled in there to use the
1.3
    visitors center to visit, they would have to really do
14
    something to get the law enforcement attention.
15
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          The law is
16
    written the way it's written. I would hope you can
    take another discussion on it and look at it. 100,000
17
    bucks a bottle, that's an expensive wine.
18
19
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: A little more
20
    than I paid for it.
21
                  MS. ELSER: Next one is -- this one is
22
    Dumont specific. And it's to try to deal with the
2.3
    issue that we have to get law enforcement and
24
    emergency medical services through an area that gets
25
    very congested. And it says, "No person shall park,
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place, occupy or camp in a tent, trailer, motor coach, fifth wheel, camper, or similar vehicle or structure within the area commonly known as the Competition Hill Quarter and Competition Hill located at the Dumont Dunes OHV area." And that's to move them out of the traffic corridor so we can have access for emergencies.

1.3

2.3

The next one is, "The reservation or saving of camping spaces for others is prohibited within the boundaries of all OHV open areas and the developed sites and areas."

That's giving us a lot of problems on holiday weekends where somebody comes out a week or two ahead and they claim a huge chunk of land for their friends to come later. Somebody else comes up and there is not a lot of spaces left and there is somebody with a huge bunch of real estate and they want to park there. So we do have issues with neighbors. It's just saying first come, first served for everybody.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: How does one -- I go camping and I go to the site. Now I can claim my little area for my little camper. And is it 50 feet by 50 feet or 100 by 100 feet? Or is it a cone that it goes out 300 feet with ribbon on it? How does one

judge it's a sufficient amount for you to claim for your own use?

1.3

MS. ELSER: I think it's going to go back to judgment. And just as a practical purpose, if you go out there in the summer you can probably claim the whole place as yours. But if you go out there on Thanksgiving, you are going to be shoulder to shoulder with your neighbor.

Glamis area, rangers are pretty reasonable from the standpoint if you have 10 feet behind or in front of your motor home, enough room to go get your car, they are probably not going to hassle you. But the people that put on the 400 feet of cones and tape are the ones that you are really driving these rules for.

And many of these things are all a judgment call by the rangers, like you say. You can have a glass bottle in your motor home, you can pour it in a cup and bring it outside. But if you are wandering around outside, you are going to sit around your camp fire and at the end of the night you are going to throw that bottle in the fire and there is going to be glass there. And everybody always says, oh, I'm going to pick it up in the morning, but they don't.

So we end up with a lot of trash. So the

idea is to stop it right at the beginning. And I know a lot of people only bring beer in bottles, put in a paper cup and bring it outside. So that's kind of the way the rangers look at it.

1.3

one thing, though. We have talked about this also at the Dumont Dunes TRT. And we felt it unreasonable for reserving vast tracts of land; we found that we didn't like that idea. But there are also camping areas provided by the BLM that are fee campgrounds. And if there is a fee involved and you put the money in the box, isn't that a little different than just opening up your cones and expanding the size of your campsite?

And the reason I bring this up is it's often common, let's say, at Afton Canyon for an educational research group going out and camping that will be a multi-party group, and they will generally try to camp in adjacent campsites and they will reserve them, or Boy Scouts. And I'm thinking that might not be unreasonable and I just wondered if people felt that way.

MS. ELSER: If it's a fee campsite, a designated spot, as long you are paying a fee for each spot, you're paying for it. It's yours.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Not a reservation

1 fee. 2 MS. ELSER: Right, you bought it. 3 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So we have heard all of the rules at this point? 4 MS. ELSER: One more. The last one is 5 6 at the request of the law enforcement. They have had 7 concerns where they enter into a campsite that's a 8 total pigsty, and they say you've got to pick up the trash. There's no littering. And they can't cite 10 because nobody will say who put the trash on the 11 ground. With the current littering laws, they have to 12 be able to say who littered. 1.3 So they want to reverse it so the rule is, 14 "All persons shall keep their sites free from trash or 15 litter during the period of occupancy for all lands." 16 That allows them to go into a campsite that's messy 17 and say, "It's messy. You all can have a citation." 18 They don't have to try to play the game of trying to 19 figure out who put the trash there. 20 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I like that. 21 are great rules it sounds like. Are there any changes 22 that the DAC would propose to these regulations? 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Am I on? Τ have been silent so far, but I always have to state 24 25 the obvious.

You said that barring other authorizations. So the film community comes out there to film. You are going to have like one, five, you are going to have issues. If it's not in the public, we are going to make sure that it's understood by rangers on duty. And this is where the problem is going to be, as I see it; that people will know that this came out and they will try to apply it universally without making exceptions to, like, filming content. I'm not saying that you are going to have a pornographic film out there, subject to those kind of limitations. But nonetheless there are things that film people are going to do. Would that be considered in here.

1.3

MS. ELSER: The filming permits say specifically what they can do. And we have had applications for nude photography. So their applications will say what they can do and it goes through the entire environmental review. And then they are issued the permit, so that film permit will definitely give them their own separate rules from this.

And when we do our ranger orientation to the new rules, we will have to stress with them that there are exceptions that will come up. And this is the general for the common public that doesn't have a

piece of paper saying they can do otherwise. 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Thank you. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: I think that trying -- like Lynette said, we don't want to have any 4 5 more rules than necessary. But what she is trying to do is put in some common sense rules that will help 6 7 the environment and help the desert from the 8 standpoint of broken glass, nails, poor behavior, people littering and not having the authority to cite 10 them. Driving stakes in the ground, film people may 11 do that. They need to remove them. 12 And I think from the standpoint of the 1.3 rules, they are not really -- they are not like you 14 said, trying to restrict anybody. They are trying to 15 keep order and keep a clean environment. So from that standpoint, there are probably exceptions being taken 16 17 care of through special permits. And if those permits 18 need to be -- I'm sure if the film industry gets a 19 bunch of trash, they are supposed to pick it up before 20 they leave. 21 They are COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: 22 supposed to leave it better than they find it. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: I have been 24 struggling a bit with the glass container provision

because I, like Don, often drink beer that doesn't

come in a can, although some of the beer I drink does come in a can. And also Randy mentioned wine.

1.3

And yet on the other hand, I have been camping on remote areas and developed areas on BLM land where people have broken glass containers and made a mess. However, given that I think just your average person out there that doesn't do that kind of littering might want to, when they are remote camping, take a nice six-pack of beer and imbibe it while they are out there, it seems to me like that should be a real consideration, considering people's experience when we they are out camping and relaxing and wanting to have a glass of wine or a bottle of beer.

And I'm just wondering how pervasive this problem is. And as a first step it might be better to have that regulation apply to areas where it's a problem. And I'm going to use the example of State Parks. I have worked for State Parks for 25 years as a ranger and as an ecologist. And we prohibited glass containers on places like on public beaches where we have a problem, but not in our developed campsites. So I'm just putting that out there for discussion purposes.

But I would also like feedback from the BLM folks just how pervasive this is. Is it really that

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1
    pervasive everywhere, and if it's not, I suggest that
    maybe you consider incrementally doing this and
2
    starting where there is really a problem and not
3
    making it on all lands.
 4
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Richard, you have a
 5
 6
    comment.
7
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: I agree with
8
    Geary. I would like to see it limited to the areas
    that there could be a problem. And how big a problem
10
    is it with broken glass around the camping areas?
    It's big now?
11
12
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Are you talking in
13
    the open riding areas?
14
                  MS. ELSER: It's big in the campgrounds
15
    as well. A lot of times the fire pits will have the
    remains of broken bottles.
16
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: And in limited
17
18
    use areas you will find them around the cabin sites.
19
    And in some of the traditional shooting areas you will
    see that, and those are outside.
20
21
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: Can those kind
22
    of things be dealt with on a different type of law,
2.3
    common sense kind of law?
24
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Or not being able
25
    to use bottles as targets, because I know it's a big
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1 problem. 2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: It's already a 3 law. COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: The point of 4 5 the supplemental rules was so there was uniformity 6 throughout the CDD. So while I understand your 7 concerns, I think that kind of defeats the purpose of 8 these supplemental rules. We wanted it to be uniform so there would be easier enforcement for the LEO's and 10 easier to understand for the public. And I have seen 11 it in limited use areas, in all kinds of places, not 12 just the OHV or designated camping areas. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Perhaps as a 14 compromise, we are having several of these proposed 15 supplementals are limited to OHV areas and developed campsites. Maybe that would be a place to draw the 16 17 first line on the glass container issue. Then it's 18 somewhat uniform in that it's with the others, but 19 it's a first step. 20 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think we are 21 going to come up with an interesting conclusion on the 22 DAC. I think there are going to be some of us that 2.3 were going to say leave your rules the way they are. And there are going to be some of us that would like 24 25 some changes. In going that direction, maybe -- I

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1
    know I support it just as it is. And there are
2
    just -- kind of a show of hands, how many support it
    kind of the way it is right now? Just a show.
3
    Unchanged.
 4
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
 5
                                          The ones as
 6
    presented today?
7
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                       Yeah.
                                               I just want
    to get a feeling of how much work we have to do here
8
    to get it where we can all agree, maybe the majority
10
    of us.
11
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: I'm not going to
12
    be the lone holdout on the jury on this.
1.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: It's okay.
14
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS:
                                          But at the same
15
    time, my only comment I would say on the nudity issue
    is maybe just consult the county of which that one hot
16
17
    spring, the El Centro area that might be affected, and
18
    see if the county has an issue on that at all.
19
    there is a traditional area that has been seen by the
20
    public as a clothing optional, if that's going to be a
21
    change, I think the county should know.
22
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: One of the
2.3
    issues that we have -- and I understand that people
24
    don't want to drink beer in a glass and there are
25
    probably some areas where it isn't important.
                                                    I think
```

like Meg said, the original goal of the issues was to have something that is consistent, because we weren't consistent. You can't have a pallet at Dumont but you could burn one at Glamis.

1.3

2.3

Desert District, and they are not sure where I can do this. At what point can we have a glass bottle? What open area can we have one and where can't we have one? And that becomes a problem for the law enforcement officers. And visitors, Gee, I was over here and I had one, and now I'm at Dumont and I'm getting a ticket, but I was just over there and I didn't get it and I talked to the ranger.

And it's really -- it's really disheartening if you go to some of these areas and have to go out and clean up these things. Or you see a bunch of kids that are out -- and I hate to say younger people -- they come out there and you can tell because there is a whole pile of beer bottles. They are going to be there the next morning when they leave. And they will throw them in the fire pit and leave them.

And I think about half the things that we do or -- I should say 90 percent of the things we do are trying to take care of 10 percent of the people.

And unfortunately, that's just the way life is.

1.3

want to say that being an environmentalist, I find it odd that I'm on this side of the issue because I'm concerned about the broken glass. But I have to say that, you know, big open public assembly areas is where these type of problems tend to occur. And I don't mean to pick on the open riding areas, but that's where they are.

islands that are part of the National Monuments, but if they had beaches it would be the same thing. They are large open public areas. I camp by BLM land remotely and developed campgrounds, and in my personal experience, that hasn't been a big problem. I camp on the developed campground as a volunteer and visitor probably several times a year, and that's just a nonissue there generally. Sure, there are some people that do target shooting with glass bottles and it sounds like the law already covers that.

But I'm just concerned that it seems a bit overreaching to me to do it on all BLM lands. And I think people can differentiate between these large public assembly areas and elsewhere. If you have a consistent policy in these large public assembly

areas, there is consistency. It's just food for thought. But again, I'm not facing what the BLM is facing. And maybe my personal experience is as an outlier, and that it is a pervasive problem. And if it is, I can understand BLM wanting to go that route. But I want BLM to consider taking a measured approach if that would be more appropriate, given conditions on the ground. COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Just to continue on this particular theme, I have been to a number of DAC social events that are conducted on BLM land around campfires in the evening. And we imbibed a little bit. What you are going to do is limit what we can and cannot do when there is not a problem, and that's my concern. I think you need to take another hard look at that and if it's an area that has consistently had a problem, maybe that's where it should apply to. ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Let's do this so we don't belabor this too much longer. Let's take a vote and find out if we can get a vote to support it. we don't get the vote to support it, then obviously we have some work to do.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Mr. Chairman, might I suggest take them one at a time because there

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are -- I don't think any of us would oppose the ban on
1
2
    pallets and things of this nature. I think that each
3
    of these changes in law should be taken one at a time.
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Could you call out
 4
5
    the first one and we will vote.
                               Public nudity.
 6
                  MS. ELSER:
7
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: All for it.
8
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: It looks like we
9
    support that.
10
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Richard meant to
11
    say, if it's on motorcycles.
12
                  MS. ELSER: Riding in appropriate seats.
1.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We support it.
14
                  MS. ELSER:
                             Metal in firewood.
15
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We support you.
16
                  MS. ELSER: Glass beverage containers?
17
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: It's defeated.
18
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: It's a tie; right?
19
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          Work on it some
20
    more.
21
                  MS. ELSER: Would it be supported if it
22
    was reduced so that it wasn't all lands, but the glass
2.3
    beverage container was only OHV open areas and
    designated and improved areas, which would include the
24
25
    campgrounds?
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1
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: I have a problem
2
    with the campgrounds.
 3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Maybe like we
    say, we would have had all cans or no social.
4
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: We had wine,
 5
 6
    didn't we?
7
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: It sounds like you
8
    would have it if it was the OHV areas.
                  MS. ELSER: Would you have it if it can
10
    be reworded so it can be within motor home or trailer
11
    or tent, but not out in the open? So that would mean
12
    you could pour it from your wine bottle in your
1.3
    trailer and then take your glass out.
14
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        Let me ask the BLM.
15
    From an enforcement issue, is that really doable?
16
    Will people pay attention? Can you enforce that?
17
                  MS. ELSER: I think as a practical
    sense, that's what would be enforced. If you have the
18
19
    bottle inside your tent or trailer, nobody is going to
    go inside looking for it. It's when you are walking
20
21
    around outside that they will see it.
22
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: For my part I
2.3
    could live with that because you could pour the beer
24
    in a cup. If you could have the beer in your ice
25
    chest and pour the beer in a cup, to me that seems
```

1 like a compromise position. And that gives the BLM 2 some ability if people are sitting around the campfire and throwing bottles in and they catch them with 3 bottles outside around the campfire, that they have 4 the enforceability. 5 MR. MATTHEWS: I have a better idea if 6 7 you want to hear it now, unless you want to wait until 8 public comment. COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Just one more 10 comment. My only concern is where there is really a 11 problem, wherever that might be. But if there is a 12 problem in the open areas -- I don't typically use 1.3 open areas, but if there is a problem and the people 14 who are familiar think it's a good idea, I would 15 support it. 16 But my only concern is by having that 17 proviso that you could have it in your vehicle, if 18 that would not address the problem. If it would 19 effectively continue, than I would be concerned with 20 weakening it in those areas where it's really needed. 21 But those of you that think it's needed, I think 22 having a proviso that would allow people to have it in

feelings is these OHV areas -- and I like what they

their vehicles would work, that seems like a solution.

2.3

24

25

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Geary, my personal

```
do -- but you get a lot of younger people who are, in
1
2
    spite of the law, always fighting for a reason:
    in the ice chest. You can't do anything about it.
3
    And it puts the law enforcement officer in an awkward
 4
    position. And if you have that ice chest, you just
 5
 6
    know it's going to wander out of the ice chest into
7
    the fire. Just the way it goes.
8
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND:
                                         That's exactly my
9
            I was in law enforcement and I know that
    point.
10
    starts to make it more challenging for the law
    enforcement officer.
11
12
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        I'm suggesting you
    give them teeth.
1.3
14
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY:
                                            T would think
15
    that a good compromise on here, obviously we have like
16
    camp spaces, all OHV open area and developed sites,
17
    use that same terminology in there and that would take
18
    care of probably 90 percent of the problem and still
19
    leave the person that's out in the middle of nowhere
20
    to do the right thing.
21
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: But you have one
22
    in there relating to maintaining your campsites.
2.3
    the fact that any glass laying around in your campsite
    is a citable violation, period. So add it to that,
24
```

and you make them clean it up.

```
1
                  MS. ELSER: The problem that we have is
2
    as soon as they have it, you walk away and it's
             Then we have the issue with the tires.
3
    law enforcement prefers to be preventative and be able
 4
    to act when they see it in their hand because they
5
    know the typical course of action of those bottles.
 6
7
               How would you feel about total glass ban in
    the OHV open areas, but they would be allowed in the
8
    other areas as long as they were within your trailer
    or living quarters?
10
11
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Well, living
12
    quarters includes tents.
1.3
                             Right. That would include
                  MS. ELSER:
14
    the tents, and that's where the people are that are
15
    tent camping.
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I would support
16
17
    that. Do we have a positive vote for that?
18
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            I think it's a
19
    fine line. Does a guy walk out of his motor home, or
20
    his tent, and does he have to hide it? I just hate to
21
    be too picky on these rules. And if you make it
22
    general, like just pick on the open areas, guys.
2.3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Leave it on the
24
    open areas.
25
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            That seems to
```

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```
1
    be where the problem is.
2
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: How could you cover
3
    where Richard was going?
                  MS. ELSER: We could write it so it
 4
    would just be for the OHV open areas, that is the way
5
 6
    we could write it.
7
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Why don't we take a
    vote on it. We do want to get to the other topics
8
    here. So, those that support it with the OHV
    restriction for glass, do you support that in the open
10
11
    areas. Okay. We are good.
12
                  MS. ELSER: The next one is stakes.
1.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Positive there.
14
                  MS. ELSER: Next one is parking in the
15
    Dumont Corridor.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: That's the
16
    emergency vehicle access.
17
18
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Good.
19
                  MS. ELSER: Reservation of camping
20
    spaces?
21
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Good.
22
                  MS. ELSER: And litter?
2.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Good for you, thank
24
    you. (That was easy).
25
                  MS. ELSER: Do you want me to go over
```

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```
1
    what the process is to actually have these rules
2
    enacted?
 3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Folks, shall we go
    there? We are running a little late on time.
 4
 5
                  MS. ELSER: It is in your handout.
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        I think we are
 6
7
    interested in moving on to the other parts, but thank
8
    you, Lynette.
                  MS. ELSER: You are welcome.
10
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Now we are going to
11
    move on to the Dumont Dunes subgroup update.
12
    Randy, I think you are going to take it from here.
1.3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS:
                                          Thank you.
14
    have asked for a little bit of help today due to a
15
    special quest appearance. The Dumont Dunes TRT was
16
    chaired by Dr. Bill Presch, who also chaired the DAC
17
    just prior to my coming on board.
18
               Bill is here. And I asked if he would say
19
    a few words to bring us up to date on what the Dumont
20
    Dunes TRT did during its 16 meetings between March '06
21
    and May '09.
22
                  DR. PRESCH: Hello guys. I used to sit
2.3
    on that side of the table. It's interesting.
24
               Yes, the TRT of the Dumont Dunes was quite
25
    a functional group, as Randy indicated.
                                              We met 16
```

times and we were able to get our work done in a day by eating and meeting at the same time. Lunch was during the meetings so that we could get things organized. We have quite a good group on Dumont Dunes, not only local Californians, but we have representatives from Nevada, the Las Vegas area, who would make the drive over as well as everybody throughout the state to come and talk about things at Dumont Dunes.

1.3

2.3

When we started, there were a number of issues with Dumont Dunes. Primarily one of them was finances and where did the user fees go and how much was there and what should we do with those? And I think that we made tremendous progress in determining what we had and what we were going to spend it on.

And you can now go up to Dumont Dunes and you can see a lot of on-the-ground improvements, such as a widening of the road into Dumont Dunes across the river, Amargoso River.

You can also see helicopter pads and buildings and lights for the sheriff and BLM rangers and for the air transport people to come in. You will also now see, due to our discussions, a movement, a new position for the -- what do you call them, people who sell their goods? -- vendors' row, to a new place

which is safer both for the vendors and for the users. We also discussed or just finished discussing a number of proposed changes to the supplemental rules which allow for better management and a safer condition for people at Dumont Dunes.

1.3

Dumont Dunes on Thanksgiving or any one of the other four big weekends, I guess we won't see any more young women in the back of pickup trucks going up and down a pole naked for money. But that takes the fun out of it, but it also provides a mechanism to get the safety vehicles around to the bottom of Comp Hill, which was always a big problem during the big five weekends at night, especially because of the partying that was going on on that side of the dunes, which is on the other side from the campgrounds.

So I think we had a tremendously positive effect on Dumont Dunes. In March of this year, it was brought to our attention that we were a TRT, Technical Review Team and those weren't allowed. They weren't legal. The paperwork was way behind. And so we have not met, and in fact, we dissolved so that the paperwork could get caught up to what we were actually doing.

It turns out that after the paperwork was

all brought up to date and modernized, it's exactly what we were doing. So we were way ahead of the time. We have now had new appointments made to the TRT. I have been reappointed, as have most people on the TRT. And we are looking forward to our meeting on September 15 at Barstow to reformalize our officers and approve our statements and so forth. And then move on to our current projected plans of continuing to develop Dumont Dunes and to keep making it a family -- nice, safe family outing area and continue to support a lot of fun and especially to provide on-the-ground services for the users.

1.3

The users do pay a fee, and those fees have gone up in the last number of years, as they have everywhere. But you can go to Dumont Dunes and you can actually see the changes that have resulted from these fees and additional other monies and grants that we have been able to get through the BLM. So I think it's been a great improvement in the last couple of years and I think we will continue hopefully in that direction.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Thanks, Bill.

May I just simply add that I was pleased also to see how members of the public and the users come to the Dumont Dunes meetings. We regularly have anywhere

from 6 to 12 members of the public just to come to those. And as a result of the public's participation and interest in the meetings of that TRT, annually it held Saturday meetings to encourage more participation from the public. And I would like to see that continue.

1.3

It hasn't all been rosy and cheery. There are still some challenges in front of us. I believe that the new TRT is going to be better equipped with working with the local community due to a strong community member having been brought onto the TRT who I'm looking forward to working with. And I hope that will help us address the problems we have had with trash, with dumping of RV's, and also with water supply issues. We have tried to work with the communities the best we can, but having the community with us on the new subgroup I think will go a long way to making some inroads on some of those problems. And I look forward to it very much.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Thanks}}$$ for the opportunity to report on the TRT as we move forward.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Randy and Bill, I want to thank you on behalf of the DAC for the wonderful accomplishments that you folks have made.

It sounds to me that significant progress has been

made to improve the recreational opportunities and safety of those using Dumont Dunes. So thank you and keep up the good work. Let us know what we can do to help you on that as you continue.

1.3

2.3

Let's move on to the Imperial Sand Dunes subgroup update. I think that's next. And for those in the public who would like to provide comment, there will be an opportunity here towards the end of the meeting to do that.

MR. WALDHEIM: I would like to report on the subgroup of El Mirage.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Can you hold off just a second until we get to the sand dunes? Who is going to cover that?

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: Yeah, our group also, our DAC subgroup is scheduled to have a meeting on September 11, the first meeting. We have selected our people. And they have been voted on by the DAC.

We also included most of the existing people from the old TRT, although we have some new people from local counties and Yuma. We also have some from Arizona, California, recreation and local communities. Obviously, our first meeting will be to select our chairman and secretary and some housekeeping issues to set up our meeting agendas.

```
We will be looking at the budget issues.
1
2
    Obviously, the Imperial Sand Dunes has a potential for
3
    deficit. We at least need to understand what the
    processes are for the BLM. We want to continue with
 4
    our educational, safety, and pack-it-in, pack-it-out
5
 6
    programs that we work on for educational safety
7
    programs.
8
               Looking at fee collection systems, and we
9
    are just looking forward to getting back into the
10
    swing of things from when we were a TRT to when we
    were a DAC subgroup.
11
12
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think that just
1.3
    like Dumont Dunes, this is on the front burner of the
14
    nation. So your efforts go a long way to help
15
    everybody in this room. So keep up the good work.
                                                         Wе
    appreciate that.
16
17
               Now, the subgroup that Ed Waldheim brought
18
    up a moment ago, is this the proper place to discuss
19
    that now? Is that what the DAC --
20
                  MR. RAZO: If you are ready to move on
    to that, yes.
21
22
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Okay. Then let's
2.3
    move on to Ed, please.
24
                  MR. WALDHEIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
25
    Ed Waldheim, president of Friends of El Mirage.
```

Mickey, come on up here. You can't get away from here. There is an incredible partnership, and we appreciate the DAC letting us kind of participate in a quasi-subcommittee, because we have been meeting now for ten years, every month we have been meeting and working on the El Mirage. It's a joint venture. We have these monthly meetings where everybody comes and Mickey -- he sat down again.

Mickey has been the official representative. Roxie has so many things going, but they also appointed Rose Foster to work as the main person to run the visitors' center.

1.3

The accomplishments is the normal annual cleanup we are doing. And the collection of fees, that's a big issue. The Friends of El Mirage are the only ones who actually are a contractor or vendor of the annual passes. We are doing that at the visitors' center. We have a Web site. We sell books, and now that the grant program has given us money for the visitors' services portion of it, we will be able to help the BLM in a better manner to stagger the hours of service that we do because we found -- when I personally work the windows Friday night and Saturday night, they are coming in until 10 or 11 o'clock at night. Normally we close at 4:30. So working

together we will be able to stagger the hours and that's working very, very well.

1.3

2.3

We are doing a complete revamp of the displays inside. Roxie Trost has authorized Rose to move forward with that. We are going to have some interpretive displays. She has been doing an incredible job getting volunteer programs coming up and educational programs coming up. And just like we did in Jawbone, we hope to start doing the safety awareness starting in October with our event on the 24th and 25th.

Without Mickey being there, we actually would have never gotten the visitors' center finished if he hadn't been working at the request of Roxie.

The biggest issue we have right now, we changed our dates for the El Mirage dates to October instead of the first weekend in May. The sand has been absolutely blowing us away. So together with Mickey we are going to figure that out.

And we are very interested to see what the railroad is doing down in Glamis to keep the sand out of -- the sand coming off the lake is just unbearable. We took six and a half pounds of dirt out of my generator compartment in the motor home. Standing there you could not see our motor home. That's an

issue we knew we were going to have it bad, but not how bad.

1.3

2.3

The only issue that Mickey can talk about probably is the same as -- it's a collection of the fees. The government has had a lockdown or a blackout. I don't know if that has changed. We have a hard time trying to figure out how to reconcile how much have we taken in; how much have we spent out. That seems to be kind of a hangup, and I don't know if the DAC wants to come up with a uniform reporting system for the three fee areas or how do you want to do it.

I don't know if Mickey wants to add anything to that.

MR. QUILLMAN: I'm Mickey Quillman. I'm the chief of resources at the Barstow BLM. I have been here for about 18 months. And Roxie has allowed me to help the folks out at El Mirage. This last October we established a new budgeting system called FBMS. We have been struggling with that, but we're getting our hands around it now. It's starting to work and we're getting some actual numbers. I think ballpark number, we have collected about a quarter million dollars in fees out there this first year, which is right around what we expected. That's it.

1 Anything else you need to know I would be 2 happy to answer. 3 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: The last time I was there, the DAC visited before they completed the 4 5 visitors' center. I have not seen it, but I have only 6 heard rave reviews about the facility itself and what 7 it looks like and the good it's serving to the folks 8 in that area. So it's another great accomplishment. It's something to be proud of, really. 10 MR. QUILLMAN: It's a very unique visitors' center. 11 12 MR. WALDHEIM: We have lots of grants. 1.3 Twin Hills, looking at the development for more camp 14 grounds, we have 135,000 dollars for 30 new campsites 15 and campfires. We have a new camp thing going on. 16 Trail maintenance, we are going to start working on 17 that and start looking at the bylaws of the lake bed. 18 We want to start getting the traffic off the lake. 19 When James comes with his tractors and 20 trailers to do a movie, we want to get him off the 21 lake, go around the lake, and then access the lake to 22 the actual area where he is going to do the filming. 2.3 The whole issue is that we have to keep the integrity of the lake bed as best as possible. 24 25 The more traffic you have with big vehicles

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and motor homes, just for the heck of traffic, the soil gets degraded. We want to save it for the racers, the car racers, the group that does the racing down there. We're trying to figure out how to deal with those folks who like to go on donuts who absolutely break the crust of the lake. So these are the issues you have to deal with as we go along with management plan that we have. So the challenges are great, but it's an incredible jewel that we have.

1.3

I may add one issue that is really bothering me very strongly, and I have not gotten an answer back from the State of California. We have about 4 million dollars sitting in the checking account in the county to purchase remaining lands. We have about 250 parcels of land that we still have to purchase. There was 1,447 parcels of land that had to be purchased from the public to add to the BLM ownership. We have that down pretty good. But we have been working off the interest to purchase the land.

But the State of California came down and put down an audit of where this money is. So they have banned us from spending any more money to purchase the land, which is insanity because at this time when the economy is down and everybody wants to

sell, and here we are sitting with 4 million in San Bernardino County. But thank God, San Bernardino County has it, and we are getting interest. And it's all interest we have accumulated over the years. That's the first problem.

1.3

2.3

The second problem we have, there is an issue that Steve has to still revolve to turn over the lands from the county to the BLM or not to turn it over. Right now the county is holding all the titles for all the properties they have purchased. We started transferring to the BLM, but then it was stopped. So there are two issues remaining, and I hope we get it all done before I die, get these lands purchased so El Mirage is secure as a recreation area because right now, you still have 200 parcels of land not in our ownership, private property.

So we have the money. I have been trying to get the State of California, Daphne Greene and Phil Jenkins to get back to me and figure out what to do because we are at a Mexican standoff on both issues, the accounting system, and the transfer of title of land back to BLM, so that's an issue. I don't know, Steve, if we have anything resolved on that. Sorry about that hot potato.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: That's unfortunate

to hear that you have money and you can't use it. 1 Ιs 2 it that they don't trust you, Ed, or is it --MR. WALDHEIM: When I was on the 3 Commission -- for ten years I was a commissioner --4 5 and I was the biggest supporter of El Mirage. 6 promise to the BLM was when we came up with a 7 management plan, that we will have you manage it. 8 had a choice to make, it would San Bernardino, OHV Commission or BLM. We opted with BLM because we 10 figured they would do a better job. 11 Having said that, my promise to them was 12 back in the eighties that we would always give you O&M 1.3 money, operation and management money to maintain it. 14 They didn't have the money do it. I was very 15 successful in doing that on or off the Commission and 16 Mike Ahrens, he was right there, he was my other 17 partner. We were very successful until probably the 18 last two years I failed. I was not able it to get the 19 money. One year it was my partner, Roxie Trost was my 20 partner on that one. And the other year was Spitler 21 (as pronounced) pooled it or some stupid thing, we 22 lost the money. Two years we didn't have any money. 2.3 Roxie had no money to do anything, period. 24 So the money that we -- when Jim Livermore 25 and I worked on developing the El Mirage visitors'

center, he told me, I'm not going to spend more than 12 million dollars on the property. He has since passed, and that's why we kind of put the visitors' center in his name. We have now close to 20 million dollars we invested in this place.

1.3

We have given this money to the County to help us buy these properties because they were the ones that had the ability to purchase. Because of the big ticket item, when the state stole 50 million from us the first round, El Mirage -- they always took it away from El Mirage. Every time we wanted to buy, \$2 million, \$3 million, oh, let's take it away from El Mirage. So that's been an up-and-down story for the last 25 years.

However, the county had a lot of money.

They invested it and we have been using the interest on it. The original money that came in from grants has disappeared. Now the State of the California auditors are going to say, well, you don't have the authority to use that interest money to purchase the land. There goes the question right now. They say, Well, you used up your grant. Interest money is mine. You should be using it for acquisition. And that's where we have a total lockhead right now is what we have with them.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So for us, you know, we always want to help but we don't know if we can. What we need from you is if there is a solution that the DAC can participate in, we would be interested in hearing that, maybe not right now, but perhaps at the next meeting.

1.3

2.3

MR. WALDHEIM: I would love the DAC to come up with the resolution, to please let San Bernardino County proceed to finish the acquisition of the properties, period. But it doesn't make any difference if it's interest or not interest money. It was meant for the project. Any money I get, I put it in a savings account for grants that I get. I have the authority to use that interest money on that grant. I don't have to go get permission. I can use it on the grant.

For some reason there is a double standard for the money we have earned on interest to acquire property. It was brilliant that we are getting interest, but for some reason if we can get something from the state office, they are not answering me.

Daphne Greene is not answering me, neither is Phil Jenkins. And the San Bernardino County is sitting there with staff waiting to do the job. And I'm worried if they fire that staff and they disband the

```
group, then probably we will not finish the project.
1
2
    That's what is worrying me.
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Can I put you on
 3
    the hot spot and ask you what we can do?
4
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: I would be
 5
 6
    happy to talk to Daphne Greene and see where she
7
    weighs in on this authority question and see what kind
8
    of flexibility there is. Make an inquiry and see what
    kind of flexibility there might be in interpretation
10
    of those authorities.
11
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        Thank you, Steve.
12
                  MR. HILLIER: I'll chase down the San
13
    Bernardino holding title to find out what is wrong
14
    with them.
15
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: At the next meeting
16
    perhaps we can have an update as to the outcome of
17
    your discussion with Daphne and maybe from Ed at that
18
    time. And Gerry, if they could put -- if there is a
19
    way we can help, we can try. Maybe we don't need to
20
    do anything with Steve stepping up.
21
                  MR. WALDHEIM: Please ask the County to
22
    have Tom come and give you a report on the acquisition
2.3
             It's a 20 million dollar poker game.
    process.
24
    think he has an incredible opportunity from San
25
    Bernardino County, who is trying to do the transfer,
```

have him give a report firsthand from the guy who is doing the work. Tom Dustin. He is from the real estate acquisition. He is under Brad Mitzelfelt's office.

2.3

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I will put it in the summary.

COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I know we are talking about subgroups. We need a formal DAC subgroup for El Mirage since they collect fees. I thought that was what we were going to do.

move that we reconstitute some of our TRTs into subgroups right here and now. One I would like to move is that the Rands TRT remain as a subgroup. In my opinion, it's been helpful for Hector to work with the members of that group or a new group to further this Rands permit into Phase 2. And then we can execute it and read it.

I would like to include a subgroup on renewables. And I believe that significant fee areas should also have a TRT or a subgroup. And I believe at this time that would only leave the El Mirage area in that grouping, as the Dumont Dunes and Imperial fee areas already have groups.

I would look to retire the Surprise Canyon

1 TRT. It didn't meet, wasn't functional, and at this 2 point I think that the issue is way down the road past 3 us. I also think we can retire the historic 4 cabin TRT. The issue has been very well managed by 5 6 Ridgecrest at this stage. 7 My last point isn't part of a motion. But 8 a recommendation that Friends groups continue to be integrally involved, but that they remain separate 10 organizations, incorporated and they can be terrific 11 partners in helping us secure grants and other funds 12 and to help us with our community relations and 1.3 stakeholder relations. 14 So again, my motion would be that we 15 have -- May I -- I'm sorry. I meant to include with 16 the Rands TRT that would help in Ridgecrest, that it 17 also look at providing assistance with the upcoming El 18 Paso CAPA. 19 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So what I think I 20 heard you say, so that everybody gets this straight, 21 Randy. Six items that you mentioned. One was the Rand TRT to be renewed with focus on the El Paso CAPA. 22 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Rands/El Paso. 24 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: The second point

was a new TRT called renewables to be established.

```
1
               The third one was fee areas like El Mirage
2
    be its own TRT.
 3
               The fourth one was retire the Surprise
    Canyon TRT.
4
               The fifth one was to retire the historic
 5
 6
    cabin TRT.
7
               And the sixth one was to leave Friends
    groups, i.e., Jawbone Canyon, alone and allow them to
8
    continue to come here and share their accomplishments.
10
    Is that it?
11
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Exactly.
12
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: Richard, I have
1.3
    a question for Randy. What would be the purpose and
    what would be the mission of a renewable resource DAC
14
15
    subgroup?
16
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: No. 1, I believe
    that that is the overarching issue before us now and
17
18
    will remain to be at least in the next two to three
19
    years in the foreseeable future.
               No. 2, things are happening more quickly on
20
21
    that front than the DAC can meet. And I believe that
22
    it's -- it would create a group of experts among
2.3
    ourselves or constituted with other members of the
    public and develop greater expertise on our part on
24
25
    these issues. I feel that I'm behind the ball on it
```

and I'm doing everything, I'm reading everything I can, but I still feel like I'm behind the ball. I can't wait for the next presentation that's been discussed. But I have got to wait. But I would like an opportunity to get together with people in a more formal way to develop the learning process and try to find out more details on how we can be helpful.

1.3

2.3

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I would add to that, Randy, in the earlier discussion we had this morning we mentioned RETI, we mentioned REAT, CREZ zones. The PEIS with solar. All of those initiatives are thick documents with significant strategic planning goals, policies, et cetera. For each of us to have to pour through that, I think the advantage of the TRT is they would be able to come to this meeting and provide a quick overview. It wouldn't be exactly maybe where you want to go, Richard, but it would give you enough insight so you could pull up the book and double-check what we are saying.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: I'm just trying to -- what I am trying to understand is that each one of these other subgroups are mission-oriented toward a certain area, not that this one wouldn't be mission-oriented toward renewables. But it would be more under the auspices of the District office. It's

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1
    not going to be Barstow or El Centro or Ridgecrest.
2
    It's going to be a CDD-wide group which -- I see what
    you are saying.
3
               But it's kind of almost duplicating what we
 4
    have here. Are you going to have five, nine members?
5
 6
    We have 15 members on this organization. If we had
7
    nine of those members that were on this that maybe met
    more often, if that is what your goal would be to have
8
    more input from professionals or experts to bring more
10
    information to the table. I just don't want to see --
11
    I just don't want to see the BLM get spread so thin
12
    that they are not going to be able to support you to
1.3
    do that because they are going to have to bring those
14
    experts in to answer those questions.
15
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: That's why I put
16
    it out.
17
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          Second the
18
    motion.
19
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We have a second to
20
    the motion.
21
                  MR. RAZO: We need to -- what are you
22
    voting on?
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: We are seconding
2.3
24
    the motion so we can legally have discussion.
25
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        We are ready for
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you, Steve. 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: On the Surprise 3 Canyon TRT, I think it might be a bit premature to disband it. The TRT really hasn't had an identified 4 contemporary membership. I had volunteered to 5 6 participate on it, but also the process of developing 7 the Resource Management Plan for Surprise Canyon has 8 kind of been on hold, but it's still a very important place with very important issues to be addressed. 10 So I would like the proviso that maybe 11 there could still be a placeholder for it and then 12 when the BLM was -- when it was a good juncture for us 1.3 to reengage on that issue, that we could provide that 14 TRT for Surprise Canyon and have input from this group 15 and I guess other folks that might potentially want to 16 participate in the TRT. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: Tom, question 18 for Randy. When you said "renewables," I assume you 19 mean "renewable energy." 20 COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Yes, thank you. 21 Renewable energy, thank you. 22 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Any other thoughts 2.3 on this? Steve, I would like to hear your thoughts 24 about a new TRT. There is this discussion that maybe 25 it's more work on the BLM. Maybe it's unnecessary.

What are your thoughts?

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DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Well, I just talked to Steve Razo to see if he had some reference materials for us to refer to, the charter and the work done that Maruzka had done in defining and narrowing down and focusing the activities of a subgroup. If you will recall, why we started down this exercise with Mr. Maruzka was to ensure that the DAC and the BLM follow the laws, the FACA laws regarding subgroups.

My recollection of the discussion is the TRT is a technical group the BLM convenes that's not part of FACA. It's a group of technical experts that BLM calls upon to work on an item. So we were trying to get away from that TRT label and move to the subgroup label and focus the subgroups in ways they could assist BLM in collecting stakeholder input and having discussion and representative cross-interest discussions on specific issues.

And one of the things that I know I thought we were going down the wrong road on three and a half years ago when I first came here, my first DAC meeting was when John and Mona Daniels came and proposed a new subgroup for the Mecacopia planning area. And now that I know much more about subgroups and TRTs and

with the help of Don Maruzka, the guidance he developed with all your input, I realized that that was -- that proposal I saw three and a half years ago to start a TRT was the wrong thing to do because BLM was going down to develop an activity plan for a specific geographic area.

1.3

2.3

And that's not the intent of what a subgroup would be used for. That's a planning process. And subject to BLM regulations on planning and public participation. And when we talk about the El Pasos, I kind of think there is the same analogy because we are going to go into the El Paso area and create an activity plan. Isn't that right, Hector? Is that where we are headed?

MR. VILLALOBOS: Sort of, yeah.

about the Rands and the El Pasos being combined. And I see the analogy there with what this learning process we just went through was the wrong direction. The subgroup was the wrong entity to use for it. So I'm concerned that that's the wrong thing to do in this new direction we have headed with subgroups.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Can I help your argument with an idea? It's to point out that part of the El Paso CAPA is to create a collaborative process.

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And if you read specifically in WEMO, they are to assemble a working group. I'm just wondering, should that working group be a subgroup of the DAC or should Hector cross that bridge when he gets to assemble his own working group? There is going to be a working group. The Rands permit program also called for a working group, called for a consultation with the different agencies, Kern County, the Sheriff and stakeholders. Something that might be similar.

1.3

recall, the reason the State office, the BLM State office, specifically Mike Pool, engaged Don Maruzka to help us was we were seeking to ensure that specifically the District Advisory Council and BLM complied with FACA as the Federal Advisory Council, that we complied with that law.

And I'm not disagreeing with you in saying that our plans call for work groups and participation as we develop the El Paso Plan. And certainly through our public planning process we invite any interested stakeholders to participate in the planning process. But whether the District Advisory Council should have a subgroup specifically to participate in that or we should just allow BLM's planning process to move forward and in that process, invite stakeholder

participation and local government participation.

Maybe Steve here has some information that may help

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11 S .

MR. RAZO: It might help. Don right now is working and awaiting input from Steve and I and Jim Abbott and others. And he is working on a guide to effective engagement of groups, stakeholder groups with California BLM, which is a further enhancement of what you already have received in guiding you to this

point of establishing subgroups.

And we are in the process of providing input. And of course, what we are addressing today is going to go a long way to helping us get to answering somehow do we -- when do we have a subgroup and when do we not. But just for your information, some of the questions that he is asking us to provide are answers to these questions: Is a subgroup the only way to provide input to BLM about the management of resources? How will this subgroup differ from a technical review team? Should you go with a specific -- of course, you know with a TRT, that means those are government employees. It's very specific on what a TRT does, and when it's done, it gets disbanded. What triggers the need to follow FACA requirements for a group providing input to BLM?

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1
               So those types of things. When you are
2
    talking about a subgroup addressing renewable energy,
    I can see how it gets a little bit complicated.
3
    that a duplication of effort?
 4
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          A lot of
 5
 6
    questions.
               Perhaps this motion should be to put it on
7
    the next agenda to vote on it. And at the same time
    get a report back from BLM if they qualify or not.
8
                  MR. RAZO: And Don Maruzka can be at the
    next meeting.
10
11
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: I don't think we
12
    should move forward with the questions that have been
1.3
    raised.
14
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: I don't feel
15
    like I'm adequately prepared to answer all your
    questions or provide a real comprehensive review of
16
17
    the background regulations that we have to follow, so
18
    I really appreciate that suggestion as we can put it
19
    on our plate at the next meeting.
20
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Would the maker
21
    of the motion modify the motion to bring it up as an
22
    agenda item for our next meeting?
2.3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS:
                                          So done.
24
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          Second.
25
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Vote for it.
                                                       Thank
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you. It carries.

1.3

2.3

COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Thank you for putting a lot of weight on this. I believe strongly on this, but that we be organized. I just believe we should be organized.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think I would add this. It sounds like the TRT or the subgroup -- the key I heard from Steve is that it had some planning function to advise the BLM. I think we want to know, at least I do, on the renewables is to be able as a DAC member to help DAC understand what is facing us and developing kind of enough information so they can make a decision to represent their own interests. And we together move on that. That's all.

add, too, I think the subgroup on the renewables especially is somewhat duplicative, especially after seeing that a specialized group internally in the field offices such as Greg Miller's group is being formed and is an informative tool to us as DAC members already. And I think we are kind of forming an advisor to an advisor to an advisor type of function if we spread ourselves and diffuse ourselves by adding groups and forming groups.

COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Would it be

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1
    premature or -- I think we are all comfortable with
2
    forming DAC subgroups where there are fees collected.
3
    Would it be inappropriate to make a motion to form a
    formal DAC subgroup for El Mirage?
 4
               I guess I thought we were all comfortable
 5
 6
    with it as there is one in the ISDRA area and there is
7
    one at Dumont. And this is really the only other
8
    place where we collect a fee. I'm not sure we have to
    put that one off. There was so much in his motion I
10
    see why we put his motion off. But to have a formal
11
    El Mirage subgroup, I'm not sure of the need to put
    that off.
12
1.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Don, what do you
14
    think on that?
15
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: One of the things
16
    that I think you have to follow, this was a
17
    nonagendized motion. So it really shouldn't be
18
    brought to a vote today. I think what we should do is
19
    vote to bring it on the next agenda.
20
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Doesn't it
21
    indicate status of remaining CDD subgroups on the
22
    agenda?
2.3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Doesn't indicate
24
    forming any new groups or anything else. It's a very
25
    nebulous agenda. We have waited this long.
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1
    meeting isn't going to kill El Mirage.
2
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: We have already
3
    voted.
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think we're good.
 4
    We are at a point right now where we need a break.
5
 6
    Would you like to take a break?
7
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Do we want to put
    it on the agenda?
8
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We want to bring it
    back on the agenda for the next meeting, more
10
    discussions on the TRT and formation.
11
               Fifteen minutes.
12
1.3
     (Brief recess was taken from 2:34 p.m. to 2:54 p.m.)
14
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I would like to
15
    call the meeting back to order right now.
               And the first order of business is I
16
17
    inadvertently let the group go on break before closing
18
    with clarity what our motion was a moment ago about
19
    six items brought up by Randy.
20
               So the bottom line is this: We are going
21
    to take those six items that we discussed, and we are
22
    going to table them to the next meeting. And at that
2.3
    next meeting, we are asking for further clarification,
    discussion, regarding subgroups, TRTs, and how we
24
    should apply those to these outstanding issues. And
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that's how I understood it. We were going to move
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2
    forward. Do I have a motion to carry that?
 3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: So moved.
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        Second?
 4
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS:
 5
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Go ahead, those who
 6
7
    approve.
8
                  (Voice vote taken.)
9
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Very good.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Could I
10
11
    comment on that? I would suggest for Brown Act and
12
    other reasons that all that be spelled out, the things
1.3
    that he proposed, on the agenda.
14
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Do you want me to
15
    call it out now?
16
                  COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: No, for the
17
    next meeting to be kosher, it all should be on the
18
    agenda.
19
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Yes, those six
20
    items. And there will be discussion regarding El
21
    Mirage so we will cover it then. So, we'll have a
22
    good hearty discussion, and it will take us some time
2.3
    to work through that.
24
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: I would like to
25
    address the issue, though, of the El Mirage subgroup.
```

And that's from the standpoint of consistency across our fee areas. We have the subgroup for Dumont, we have a subgroup for ISDRA and the other large fee collection areas is El Mirage. And one of the goals that we had when we talked to Maruzka was to come up with a consistent financial reporting structure from the BLM, and report that structure to the DAC for the areas where we were collecting major fees from our visitors.

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And to keep that consistency, I think we need a subgroup for El Mirage. And putting it off to the next meeting to make that vote will just delay it that much further, because it's going to be three months before we have another DAC meeting. generate a subgroup they have to generate a request for members and have members sign up and go through that normal procedure that we have had to do for the other two subgroups. So I think it could be good for us to make that motion now and then let that work. And we would be -- at the next meeting with you we could approve the collected members.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Before we work on this and make it an actual motion, let me try to encourage you not to do that. Here is the reason why. Any time you do something significant, you really

should have both sides of the equation. And those facts should be presented in an organized fashion. I think it might be a little hasty to make that decision and try to carry it out in the next three months, although I do hear there could be some benefits from that.

1.3

2.3

But I personally would prefer allowing folks time to put forth that analysis and present it to us. One could say, Well, we need do it right away. Well, I would say, I would counter that the way it's been working there has been working fine for the past few years. Three more months probably wouldn't hurt us to allow us to continue it for three months until we have had a chance to talk about it. Any other folks from the DAC want to comment on that?

We brought this up at the last DAC meeting in March and said we were going to address it now. And it's the end of August and I'm not sure what the underlying issue is here. We all simply came to consensus if there was a major fee area, we needed the DAC subgroup just for the specific purpose so the public could have the proper input and the proper reporting and the proper information about what actually happens with the fees.

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We have to do that through a formal DAC
          I'm not sure what the purpose would be -- I
subgroup.
don't think anybody is saying that any other group is
doing a good thing or bad thing or whatever.
ISDRA has ASA and the DAC subgroup. Dumont has
Friends of Dumont and the DAC subgroup.
                                         I'm not sure
those two are -- I guess I just don't see the conflict
and I don't see the purpose in putting off starting
the public process so people can get the proper
information and have the proper input. There doesn't
seem any -- we talked about it in March. Now it's
August. Time to make that decision.
              ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Would the other DAC
members like to comment?
              COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Once again, I
don't see the urgency of rushing forward on this.
El Mirage seems to be functioning quite well right
now. Another three months isn't going to cause it to
fail.
              COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: What is the
difference in El Mirage and the other things that we
are postponing? There is a difference, isn't there?
El Mirage has a fee.
              COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: And that's
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the point is that the ISDRA has a fee, and Dumont

1 Dunes has a fee. So we had discussed that everywhere 2 there is a fee collected, we want a formal DAC 3 subgroup. ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Let's hear from the 4 5 Barstow office. 6 MS. TROST: The difference between El 7 Mirage and the others are that, trying to make sure 8 that we are in compliance with FACA and moving them from TRT to subgroups, there are things that we are 10 not at liberty to share with Friends groups that we 11 may be able to share with a subgroup. And I think 12 this would-- a subgroup could help remedy some of 13 those things. So there are different functions. 14 Barstow has numerous subgroups that we work 15 with -- numerous Friends groups, and we need to make 16 sure that we are working with those Friends groups 17 consistently across the field office. And the 18 subgroups have a different level working than making 19 recommendations through the DAC to our district 20 manager and then back down to the field office. 21 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Quick question for 22 you. Sorry. So what would be your recommendation? 2.3 MS. TROST: Well, my recommendation is 24 we want to be in compliance with FACA. We want to be

able to work with the public and to get that

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1
    information out in the best way possible. So -- and
2
    if that means instituting a subgroup, then that might
    be the best way to get that information out to the
3
    public for El Mirage.
 4
                                       Thank you, Roxie.
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
 5
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Sounds like
 6
7
    that in order to be in compliance to give out the most
8
    information, we need a DAC subgroup. And I would like
    a motion that we form a DAC subgroup for El Mirage.
10
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: Second that.
11
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Is there any
12
    discussion, further discussion on the motion?
1.3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: I'm still
14
    unclear, why is this one controversial?
                                              Why are we
15
    even talking about it? Am I missing something?
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: It seems
16
17
    common sense: We have it other places; we should have
18
    it here. You are right.
19
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: Putting words
20
    in my mouth.
21
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Trying.
22
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Let's ask the wise
23
    one, Steve, his thoughts.
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: I kind of
24
25
    feel like I have been put on the spot, but not really.
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1 I listen to the DAC and consider all their points of 2 view. And it seems like a common theme that I often hear is let's get greater consistency across the 3 entire district. And the concept of utilizing the DAC 4 subgroup to assist in fee management areas in a 5 6 consistent fashion across the district in all fee 7 areas makes sense to me. Just as we work towards 8 consistent rules across the -- special rules across the district, try and find appropriate financial 10 disclosure formats, consistent across all our fee areas seems to make that consistent. 11 12 So I think in order to be consistent, we 13 should have a subgroup in all three of our recreation 14 fee areas. 15 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Well, I think there 16 has been some positive feedback here for the group to 17 make a decision today, then, on El Mirage. I wasn't 18 feeling that way at the beginning. I was like Don, 19 feeling maybe we could hold off until the next meeting 20 on this. But if you folks want to vote on that, there 21 is a motion on the table. I'm ready. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: I have a question. 2.3 I didn't have the benefit of being at the last 24 meeting. The gentleman that provided the consulting

to the group, the subgroups, I'm curious about the

composition of the membership and how the nominations are made. Can someone briefly go over that?

2.3

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Maybe Steve Razo, you could address that for us.

MR. RAZO: I don't know if we have the subgroup structure, but there is varied types of individuals that can serve that -- serve the interest of whatever that subgroup is going to address. So in the case of -- especially with the open recreation areas, you will get recreation enthusiasts as well as environmental people, folks, anything that can contribute to what that subgroup is going to address. And it can be between six to eight members or 10, whatever. That's predetermined.

And Don Maruzka did put out a suggested structure for both the Dunes and Dumont Dunes, which they did vote on and agree to. And I would assume that template would be applied to El Mirage since they are of similar composition, similar areas, that would all fall into that. Then there is a public call for nominations for individuals if they want to serve on the group. They will apply, the applications will come in. The field office manager then will look at them, come up with a nominating list.

Then it will run through the DAC. You will

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1
    look at them, you will vote on them. Then when that's
2
    done, then the group will meet and the first thing
    they will do is adopt the subgroup structure, elect
3
    officers. And off you go then as an official subgroup
 4
    of the Desert Advisory Committee and then under the
5
 6
    FACA rules.
7
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: I knew we were
8
    asked to approve the nominees for the first two
    groups, I saw the e-mails and responded. But I wasn't
10
    clear on how those nominations, how that nomination
11
    process occurred.
12
               And then secondly, I assume, then, there is
    a minimum membership of one DAC member on that?
1.3
14
                  MR. RAZO: Yes, there has to be a DAC
15
    representative.
16
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: So that broadens
17
    it. Okay. Thank you.
18
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY:
                                            The way the
19
    structure works is there has to be a nomination
20
    process and put that out to the public so they can
21
    come back in and the BLM will select their members.
22
    And they will be approved by us. And the whole point
2.3
    was that, yeah, one DAC member and then the
24
    recommendations from that subgroup go through that DAC
25
    member back to the DAC so that keeps it within the
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FACA framework. 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: As I understand 3 it, we are not simply, though, limited to that one and only method of creating that subgroup. 4 understanding is that this is the method that we 5 supported for having the Dumont subgroup and the 6 7 Imperial Sand Dunes subgroups because of our desire to 8 have them fully inclusive of all the stakeholders. But I also know that the DAC has made --10 created subgroups and then TRTS right from the floor; right here of a subcommittee of DAC members 11 12 themselves. But those weren't the big major subgroups 1.3 like a Dumont Dunes group. These were usually ad hoc 14 for smaller issues such as the Rands group was an 15 appointment from this body among the body members. COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: 16 Sure. Ι 17 understand. I was really speaking specifically to 18 these subgroups for the open riding. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: And I would recommend this follow the same. 20 21 As for timing just a point, what I think is 22 very important is that these -- that a subgroup that 2.3 oversees a fee collection area, works on a fee collection area, that it needs to be constituted in 24 25 time for a new Dune OHV season to start. That's the

most effective time in my experience with the Dumont Dunes. Coming in in December or January -- I mean, the year is already in full swing. The signs have already been put up. The fee levels have already been set. The schedule has been set. And the contracts have all been signed. You are in the middle of the season and there is not much of an opportunity to influence change.

1.3

2.3

But once that season is over and the summer comes around, that seems when all the issues are back on the table again and they get resorted out and we try to get everything set for that fall season so that everything is in place. So I don't see the emergency now of doing it, but I certainly would want to see one in time to prepare for the next season, for certain.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So I think right now where we are at, we have a motion for a subgroup. And we would select those members, if the motion carries forward, in the typical process that we did recently for Dumont Dunes and the ISDRA.

So the BLM staff would carry that out, send out the noticing. So the question I have amongst us, should we vote positively for this, is there any interest from the DAC for a member to represent on this tentative group. I'm just kind of wondering.

MR. WALDHEIM: Before you vote on this, can the public discuss this because this is very important.

1.3

2.3

There is a difference between this El Mirage and the other places. The difference is that the other two, there was no advisory structure sort of in place prior to that time. And at this time there is a Friend's group that is working with the field office on this area. And there just needs to be, I think, some kind of discussion, a recognition of a transition or something of that nature.

With the Dumont Dunes, the Friends group wasn't deeply right smack in the middle of it so we could start from day one. Now we are doing it. I think this is more of a transition, so I think there is going to be a little more of a transition with this group than there was with the others. That's why I'm tiptoeing around here.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Randy, are you saying, out of respect for the Friends of El Mirage, that maybe it's better to wait until the next meeting so that we have more input from them, from the public sector, perhaps?

COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: Yes. What I am

1 saying is that we voted to table this issue already. 2 We already voted to table this issue. That's what I am getting at. We either do it or we don't. 3 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We have a motion 4 and we need to vote on it. The DAC members, your vote 5 6 is going to make a big difference here whether you 7 approve or not. I probably would like to table it. But you don't have to do that. Let's take a vote, 8 let's see where we go, unless you want to be withdraw your motion. 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: You need a hand 12 vote. 1.3 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So those that 14 support the subgroup for El Mirage, please raise your 15 hand. Those who oppose it and would prefer to table it until the next meeting, please raise your hand. 16 17 So it looks like we are going to table it to the next meeting. And you know what? I think that 18 19 was good, healthy discussion. I certainly hope we 20 didn't step on anybody's toes. I think everybody made 21 a good position statement here. I think we are still 22 going to be well served when we get back together for 2.3 the next meeting. Thank you. 24 Moving on. We were going to talk about 25 elections, weren't we, Steve? Would you like to take

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1
    a moment to brief us and see what we can do about
2
    that?
 3
                  MR. RAZO: Right before we get to -- I
    quess, public comment is next. We have five of you
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5
    that are ending your terms this year if we have
 6
    another meeting this year, which I think we will.
7
    This will probably be your last unless you want to
    renominate yourself: Ron Johnston, Don Maben, Geary
8
    Hund, Richard Rudnick and Meg Grossglass are the five,
10
    your terms are up.
11
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: After today?
12
                  MR. RAZO: No, not after today. We are
    not going to let you go yet. December 31st this year.
1.3
14
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Of 2010?
15
                  MR. RAZO: Of 2009. You have the
    option -- well, some of you might have been -- this
16
17
    might be your second time around? Are you in your
18
    second time? I quess not. You have the option of
19
    renominating yourself because you love us and maybe
20
    you would like to come in for another term.
21
               Now, what normally happens, as you know, we
22
    go through the nomination process. And in a perfect
2.3
    world, we get through that process quickly and the
24
    calendar year starts and normally we seat the five new
25
    people and the first order of business after
```

orientation and the group starts the official meeting is the election of officers or a chairman.

2.3

We have not done that because of the delay in this group. And both Tom Acuna and Don Maben have done wonderful jobs of filling in as chairmen during this delay. And we now have our new group of nominees -- ironically they couldn't make this except for Brad, who was able to make yesterday. But if they would had been able to be here, we would have had orientation yesterday, and then at 1 o'clock we would have elected a new chairman.

Now, according to the charter under election of officers, a majority of the members of the committee shall elect the chairperson of the committee and such officers as the majority deem necessary to serve until replaced in a subsequent election.

Election of the chairperson and other officers will occur annually at the first meeting of the committee during the calendar year.

Now, we had always held to the tradition, new nominees by January, first meeting, elect officers. Didn't happen. So you have an option. You could if you wanted to, you could elect a chairman now or wait until the next meeting when we have everyone else here and then elect your chairman to serve for

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1
    the -- through 2010.
2
               If you elect today I don't think we would
3
    have to make that chairman relinquish in January and
    then go through the process again. They can serve
 4
    more than a year to catch up. So that's what you have
5
 6
    before you. The five of you know who is going to end
7
    and then you have the election decision to make.
8
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Don.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Tom, I think we
    ought to stick to January. And I'm volunteering you
10
11
    to be the acting chair for the next meeting because
12
    you are doing an excellent job.
1.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Thank you.
                                                    Ι
14
    appreciate that.
15
                  COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK:
                                                I will
    second that.
16
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I'll third
17
18
    that.
19
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: If we meet again
20
    before January and we have all of our new members in
    place, I was thinking perhaps we could elect our new
21
    chair at that time.
22
2.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: That sound good to
24
    me.
25
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: If they have the
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orientation, is that going to be scheduled for the
1
2
    next meeting?
 3
                  MR. RAZO: Yes.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Pretty close to
 4
5
    the first of the year.
 6
                  COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: That would be
7
    appropriate.
8
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So then the motion
9
    was we are going to hold off until -- is it our next
10
    meeting or is it going to be the January meeting
    because there is a chance we will meet again.
11
12
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: In our next
1.3
    meeting in conjunction with orientation of new members
14
    being seated.
15
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: It sounds like
16
    that's going to happen, maybe December, maybe January
17
    or February, but clearly the next meeting is the
18
    meeting; right? So we had a motion, a second. Those
19
    for it? Those opposed?
20
               (Voice vote taken.)
21
               Okay. We are good there.
               What other order of business other than
22
23
    planning for the next meeting?
24
                  MR. RAZO: You do that usually after
25
    public comment.
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ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Okay, so are we ready to go to public comment? All right.

1.3

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Who would like to be the first person to come up and share their thoughts?

MR. HILLIER: Good afternoon again.

Gerry Hillier, consultant for San Bernardino County,
executive director of Quad State Local Government

Authority. I had a couple of three comments I wanted
to make, one comprehensive and a couple I guess you
could say were housekeeping.

Steve furnished at the table a list of all the current members of the Council. And it would be helpful in tracking appointments and recognizing there are gaps and everything, but it would be helpful if at the end or at some point in there he would indicate the date that those appointments, that the current appointments expire. And then he could note one term or two terms, the one termers being at least eligible for reappointment, and the two termers obviously being termed out. And of course, the common date is December 31st when those terms end. But, for example, with Supervisor Maben there, I was under the impression that his term didn't expire to the end of '10 and Steve said end of '09. So it would be very helpful to have that information.

Second, I have had this discussion before and I really feel -- I wouldn't say upset, that's too strong a term, but it really would be helpful if during some of the items that were presented, if there was an opportunity before the Council spoke, advised, or completed their discussion if there was an opportunity for public input or comment that was timely and appropriate to that topic, primarily so that the Council could have benefit from any public input or insight or additional information on the topic.

1.3

By deferring it to the very end of the meeting, it is, first off, not timely; second, the presenter might not be present in the room to respond, and third, the Council may well have taken a position and moved on so that the comment that the speaker or the public might make is totally out of context and available there for input.

So I would like to offer that as a formal suggestion that an opportunity for public comment be allowed, if it was appropriate to the topic on the table. And I didn't see any input cards on the table today, so I wasn't able to get an opportunity to formally request that earlier. At any rate, I would like to make that a suggestion.

and it was during the grazing discussion -- Anthony gave, I think, a very complete and comprehensive discussion on the process relative to grazing allotments. What I found missing was a discussion of the land impacts associated with it and the management aspects of grazing. Don Maben a couple of times made reference and came very close to at least touching on a couple of items that I was going to broach here with you.

1.3

2.3

The question that I would ask the BLM is the degree to which they made comprehensive assessments of the changes in vegetation and the effectiveness of the management decisions that they carry out. Don made reference to the -- I believe to the Desert Tortoise National Area, at least by inference what I assumed there. It's an area, a substantial area by California City that has been fenced basically for about 30 years. And we hear varied stories relative to the tortoise populations in there and the vegetation. To my knowledge, no one has ever made an assessment of what is really happening with the vegetation inside that, whether the removal of livestock from that area has had any effect.

The same is true with the sheep allotments,

Gravel Hills and those areas around Kramer Junction in which sheep were moved after a jeopardy opinion. I believe 1989 or '90 was the last year that sheep were in there. So for round numbers, the sheep have been gone for 20 years. To my knowledge, BLM has not gone back and assessed the vegetation as to whether any change in composition has occurred.

1.3

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And I think that's an important fact that they need to know because a good share of the justification for moving ahead and including that as a land use planning decision was that the removal of livestock and the removal of this economic use was going to benefit the tortoises. And to my knowledge, BLM isn't even monitoring it and if they are, we would like to see the data.

Secondarily is the vegetation management aspects of that and the fuels management. And Anthony said that there was some discussion in terms of whether grazing had an adverse impact on vegetation. But there is some recent papers, and in fact within the last week, maybe 10 days, BLM itself has circulated a paper, a 2009 paper of research, that indicates and confirms much of what has been studied in Nevada: That grazing does have a beneficial effect on controlling Mediterranean annual types.

Many of the areas of the California desert have converted to Mediterranean annuals. So you do have a fuels management problem and fire management problem. And by grazing in the proper sequence, you can influence that to not only reduce the fuel, but also to influence the succession. And these things are possible. And I don't want the Council to be left with the idea that these are negatives.

1.3

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Our Quad State organization has provided input to the Fish and Wildlife Service and they are redoing the recovery plan. We don't -- at this point it hasn't been published. We don't know whether they have taken our input or not. And I would rather not speculate on whether they are going to take it or not. But I do think there are some issues associated with grazing in the desert, while it's been controversial, that need to be looked at further and are appropriate for consideration and are being studied scientifically.

There is extensive research in Nevada and in Mojave, in Utah and Arizona strip in this regard.

And I think from a fuel standpoint and a vegetation composition and evolution standpoint, there does need to be consideration of it.

And I wanted to put that on the record to

you and share with you that grazing is not always negative. And Anthony in his presentation basically was talking about relinquishment. And a lot of process that was basically to eliminate the use that I think can be properly used and may in the long term be handled beneficially. Grazing, if it's allowed, doesn't have to be negative. It doesn't have to be like it was it 50 or 60 years ago. And since the areas have been invaded, I think you have a different vegetation scheme than you had historically and you have to live with what you have.

1.3

2.3

earlier. Anthony is gone and I can't ask him if he is doing the vegetation studies. But to my knowledge he has not. And I would like to encourage BLM to actually go out and do some definitive and regularized vegetation studies. They are doing long distance sampling on tortoises, but they are not doing parallel studies on vegetation, and they need to do that.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Thank you, Gerry.

I think your points are well taken that there may be some actual benefit from grazing, as you mentioned.

And it sounds as if we went back and visited some sites on which grazing no longer occurs, they might be able to make comparisons before and after. Let's have

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discussion here.
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2
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: Could I add one
3
    point that Gerry brought up about the vegetation and
    monitoring and seeing where we are?
 4
               I would like to see the figures of the use
 5
    on the desert, how it's changed over the last 50
 6
7
    years, if you have some numbers. The California
    desert area of AUM's per year, animals per year,
8
    whatever, maybe that would coincide with some of that.
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Steve, would it be
10
11
    possible to perhaps have Andrew give us some thoughts
12
    on that maybe, or maybe a field report, just kind of a
1.3
    summary to answer that question?
14
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
                                              Yeah, I will
15
    be pleased to look into it. I don't know if we can
16
    put that together or not, but if we can, we will put
17
    together the kind of data we can.
18
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            Thank you.
19
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
                                               AUM's in the
20
    desert?
21
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            I have
22
    confidence in you, Steve.
2.3
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD:
                                               AUM's
24
    authorized in CDD? I think we can pull that one.
25
    I think we can also pull actual AUM's billed because
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there are two figures as authorized, and there is actual utilization that would come out in the AUM Bill. Okay, we can do that. I'm familiar with those databases.

1.3

COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: One point that the speaker made that I think is worth us discussing, perhaps at our next meeting we can agendize it, and that is concerning public comment on agenda items.

And generally speaking, I'm in agreement with his suggestion if we are talking about an action item, not a report. But if there is an item that this body is going to take action on, I think it would be a good idea for allow public comment before we take that action.

And that's very typical -- Don, I'm sure, can speak to that regarding County Supervisor meetings and City Council meetings and that's typical protocol. And I think it's a healthy thing. However, I do want to add the caveat that perhaps we should have speaker cards and limit people to three minutes and have someone as a timekeeper, because we have had meetings in the past where we allowed the public comment on virtually everything, and we had members of the public that would speak for five, six, seven minutes at a time.

1 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Good point. 2 COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: I think perhaps 3 in the agenda, maybe an asterisk by the item that is going to be an action item, and that way the public 4 can fill out a card for that item and provide the 5 6 chair with a timing device to manage the time. 7 COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Just real quickly, 8 for our board for action items for our resolutions for the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy State 10 Agency -- and we have a governing board -- we state at 11 the end of the item, any member of public may address 12 the governing board on this item. So we could say, 1.3 any member of the public may address the DAC on this 14 item and just have that on the agenda items where that 15 applies. And we should only do it on action items. 16 Not for manager's reports and updates. 17 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So any action we 18 might create during the course of the meeting now, 19 that we give them an opportunity to comment. For 20 example, we were talking a moment ago about El Mirage. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: I will defer to 22 Don. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: I disagree on 24 that one. That has to be when it's officially 25 agendized for action by this group. All we did today

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    was vote to put on the agenda for future meetings, and
2
    I don't think we need public comment.
 3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: But we came very
    close to voting on it had we done that today, and that
4
5
    would not have been on the agenda.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          If you are going
 6
7
    to vote taking an action on the item, public should
8
    speak.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK:
                                                I back up
10
    what everybody said. I think it's certainly
11
    appropriate for people to comment on agendized items.
12
    But you need to have the three minutes, absolutely.
1.3
    Otherwise we will be here forever. It's three
14
    minutes. And then that allows the Council to still go
15
    beyond that three minutes with its questions or
    clarifications. But the presentation needs to be
16
17
    three minutes, it needs to be stated on the speaker
18
    card, speaker cards need to be a matter of record.
19
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        Thank you.
20
    you were going to say something?
21
                  COUNCIL MEMBER BANIS: I was under the
22
    impression at the meeting that you were acting chair,
2.3
    Don, I think we agreed that the bolded items were
24
    going to be items that we would take comment on.
25
    I see the bolded items aren't necessarily action
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items. Maybe we could go back into the record and follow that advice we provided last year.

1.3

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Is it possible to write the rules of engagement at the bottom of the agenda so that everybody sees it? We just formalize it? It's there from now on. Hector -- or Steve Razo. Can you help us out with the agenda in the future? What we are saying is that for the public's benefit and our benefit, if you could just put a few rules of engagement at the bottom of the agenda so that everybody knows what the rules are. For example, three minutes. We like that idea. Three minutes. Limit it. We may give them more time to speak, action items only, that type of thing.

MR. RAZO: I know that area keeps going back and forth on what we are going to do. And I know in the past we have done that to a degree and there was disagreement during the meeting as to whether we really wanted to do that. So I will -- once I get the minutes, I will put down exactly what you like and we will make a run for it.

then, a proposal to the group. And that's that we have the public comment at the beginning, like we do now for public questions for items not on the agenda.

1 We have a general public comment period at 2 the end where they can comment on nonaction items. 3 And then for action items, we have public comment for those action items. They are identified 4 5 somehow on the agenda. And that for any public 6 comment, there is a three-minute limit for them to 7 make their comments. However, as members of the DAC, 8 we can ask for clarification or ask questions as individual DAC members with the Chair moderating that. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: Prior to the 11 vote. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Prior to the vote. 1.3 Sincerest apologies on the MR. RAZO: 14 speaker cards. For some reason they didn't make it to 15 the table. COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: Are we all on 16 17 agreement on that protocol? 18 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: All right. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: While we 20 are on that procedural thing, I would also like to 21 stress that the public questions for items not on the 22 agenda are to be questions, not presentations. It's a 2.3 That's what we are saying. Bring your question. 24 question. Don't bring a presentation. 25 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Let me ask you

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1 this. If you are a member of the public, you have a 2 topic that's important to you and it's not on the agenda and you want to present the background, it has 3 to come off as a presentation and not a question. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: That should 5 6 be towards the end of the meeting. That's more 7 appropriate for comments. But especially if not on 8 the agenda, by giving a presentation you are asking it to be on the agenda. 10 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So I am interested 11 in gaining public input on issues important to them. 12 So should we allow them to make presentations if they, 1.3 for example, notify us in advance? Maybe they would 14 submit that? 15 COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Can I make a 16 suggestion? What we do at the County, at the 17 beginning of our board meeting each session, we have a 18 place for people to address the board on any item not 19 on the agenda. Address. And if it's something that 20 we want to take up on a future agenda item, then the 21 board makes a referral to staff for get it on another 22 agenda so the public has total input. They can ask a 23 question, make a statement. Do whatever they want. COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Kind of 24

being literal here, questions to change into address,

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that's a different thing, but if we say yes --
1
2
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN:
                                          It can be a
3
    question or statement.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: You probably
 4
    limit it as City Council in San Diego, they limit it
5
 6
    to a two-minute presentation.
7
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Yes, so we don't
    get anybody on a soap box.
8
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: I'm okay with
10
    three on that for the DAC. It's a little less formal.
11
    We are not as likely to have 100 speakers. And we
12
    could change the time if we had a situation like that.
1.3
                  COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: If it was
14
    being abused.
15
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: But I think -- I
    agree, I think people ought to be able to say whatever
16
17
    they want to say. But there needs to be some time
18
    limit because sometimes people come with things that
19
    we haven't thought of at all that might be very
20
    relevant that we would want to agendize for future
21
    meetings.
22
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: So if somebody
2.3
    wanted to make a presentation -- so I really
24
    understand this, Don -- if they came at the beginning
25
    of the meeting and said, look, here is a topic that's
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1 important to me and he did a presentation in less than 2 three minutes, then we could decide whether we would 3 hold a formal discussion on that topic at the next meeting? 4 Yes, if somebody COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: 6 came up at that first presentation that we felt was 7 important enough to be agendized, one of us would make 8 a motion to it put it on the agenda and take a vote on it. 10 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: At the bottom of 11 the agenda we are going to discuss in the future, we will have five or six kind of basics rules so that 12 1.3 everybody can kind of look at so they can figure out 14 how they fit into the meeting, both at the beginning 15 and throughout the meeting and to the future. COUNCIL MEMBER HUND: I think the 16 17 importance of doing it that way is then if something 18 important does arise, we can address it at some point, 19 but it doesn't throw us off track for a current 20 meeting agenda, and then we won't have -- like one of 21 the ones up in Barstow was like a five-hour meeting. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: Poor reporter. 2.3 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think the clarity 24 will be useful for everybody and the rest of us, so

that's a very positive move. So Steve, it's all in

1 vour hands now. 2 MR. RAZO: All right. 3 ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Is there any other public comment? 4 MR. MATTHEWS: Yes, good afternoon. 5 Μy 6 name is Dave Matthews. I'm out of Ridgecrest, a 7 member of the steering committee up there. I tend to 8 represent the general public. And years ago when I started out, I also represented my grandchildren. 10 However, they are getting old enough to represent 11 themselves, so it's going to be up to them. 12 I just want to discuss a little bit what 1.3 you were just talking about and agree with 14 Mr. Hillier, because I cannot come into these meetings 15 and visualize or presuppose what is going to be said that I want to comment on or point you in another 16 17 direction. Just like when you are discussing your 18 glass problem a while ago. 19 But anyhow, let me go on from there. will start with the last first, and that was the 20 21 supplemental rules which we were discussing earlier. 22 And when you say supplemental, I assume that there are 2.3 other rules somewhere else that these are supplemental to. And I was curious, where are those rules listed? 24 25 Where can I find a copy and where can I find a copy of

these supplemental rules, because I didn't even realize what those were going to be when I saw the agenda.

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But from what I heard, you are taking all my fun out of going to the desert. I can't go riding nude across the desert on the hood of my Jeep with my nude girlfriend driving while I am holding my beer bottle in one hand and my shotgun in another and throwing the beer bottle off and hitting -- anyway -- DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: If you can break four rules at once, it doesn't apply.

 $\hbox{ \begin{tabular}{ll} COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: If you can } \\ \hbox{figure that one out, you are okay.} \\ \end{tabular}$

MR. MATTHEWS: I just want to caution — and Randy brought up some concerns about the clothing optional areas. People associate nudity with "ludity," and that's not always the case. There are beneficial and healthful and well-established nudist organizations, and they have a legitimate right as well as everybody else. That's all I want to say on that.

As far as the glass issue, I was going to suggest, until I heard what the rangers' points of view were on that, and that is rather than specifying what containers can be carried where and when, just

make it -- make the rule state that no person will allow, break, or shoot glass in these areas. And then if they do, then they are held liable. But then I can see where that may not be enforceable, either.

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However, I have gone out to the desert and other areas where I have seen a lot of glass around and guess what, I don't camp there. And I don't think a lot of other people do either.

But in that same respect, you have another problem which I am stressing during all the WEMO meetings and a few other meetings, and that is we need to educate the public better. And I'm not just talking about the BLM or the federal government or the Forest Service. I'm talking about interacting with the school districts, public radio, television networks, whatever, to educate the people as to why it is unsafe to break a bottle in the middle of a campground. You know, it's obvious to me. I mean, I stepped on many a broken glass when I broke it in my bare feet, and I learned. But apparently some people don't, so I don't know. Maybe if we drill in their heads long enough, they will learn. All right.

To the grazing issue, there was a discussion about the one rancher versus the 100 recreationalists. I would like to point out that the

one rancher -- and I'm not necessarily saying that that's one person; it could be a corporation, it could be a partnership or something else -- but that one rancher will supply food and more economic, I don't want to used word "stimulus," you know what I am saying, benefit for more people than the four recreationalists coming in that area for a weekend.

1.3

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So this is where a lot of people don't seem to realize this anymore. This is where our real wealth is and what our resources are and our ability to use them and use them wisely. So keep that in mind.

The renewable energy, don't use the word
"renewable." It's not renewable. Once you use
energy, it's gone. These are alternative energy
sources. As I told Randy earlier and during the
break, the only renewable energy source that I know of
is the sun, and I have been told that's even limited,
too, so I'm hoping we won't see the end of it.

I didn't make it down here yesterday, but there was something to do with wild horse and burro discussion yesterday. And I have no idea at this point what it was. But I was thinking about this the other day, and it's my understanding that the problem for the BLM is not getting better. It's getting worse

because people don't want to adopt these days or whatever. So I would just like to throw out a half-hearted suggestion that maybe the BLM should turn the management of those over to a contractor who could take them from one centralized facility out to the outlying areas where they can be used as pack animals because we are getting all these areas closed off anyway, so that's the only way we are going to be able to get into them. That's what I said, it's half-hearted. Not to compete with any of the private packers out there, though. All right. One last thing which actually is kind of the beginning. Some of you may associate my name with a rather caustic e-mail that went around the other day regarding the agenda and the notification of the agenda. I meant it to be caustic for the simple reason that I have harped on this for several years quite consistently. And these meetings are not getting out to the entire public that needs to know on time and what the particular items are going to be and when they are going to be discussed. The Federal Register notice says that, yes, the agenda will be updated and gives you a link to go to, but that link doesn't work. So what are we

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supposed to do? Anyhow, I have my e-mail address out

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1
    there. And I'm going to send it down to Mr. Razo and
2
    also my mailing address. And I don't remember if I
    have already done that, but I'm going to do it.
3
               And I hope that we would get -- and not
 4
    just to the individuals that are interested, but also
5
 6
    these need to be noticed. And I know you can't make
7
    the newspapers print it, but there are some agencies
8
    which -- there are some notifications which newspapers
    are required to be noticed or published. And I think
    maybe there should be some rules or regulations put
10
11
    in. Let's make a few more. Anyhow, I think that's
12
    about all I have for tonight. Thank you.
1.3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA:
                                        Thank you,
14
    Mr. Matthews. And I think your point is well taken
15
    about the agenda. Try to get that published a little
16
    bit sooner with the rules, and that will help the
17
    public prepare before they come to these meetings.
18
               Are you guys ready for the next speaker?
19
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: I think we have
20
    had enough public speakers.
21
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Why don't you come
22
    on up, Ed?
2.3
                  MR. WALDHEIM: I know it's been a long
24
    day. Ed Waldheim.
25
               Desert Advisory Council, DAC. That is what
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you are. You are advisors to the BLM. Nothing more. You can't tell them what to do. You can advise, suggest, make recommendations, that's what you are for.

1.3

2.3

City Council, Board of Supervisors, they are the final decision making process. When I go in front of the Board of Supervisors or City Council, I make my comments. They take the input; they can use that input and they will make the final decision, independent of discussion.

This group does not have that authority.

All you can do is advise. And I find it ironic that when you are fiddling around with -- you let him talk a long time, and I appreciate you doing it. Cutting off, three minutes, if it goes too long-winded you can cut it off. But the last thing you want to do is cut the public off. That's what we are supposed to be about. That's what I thought we were supposed to be. If we can't engage the public that loves the desert, loves the area we recreate in and we work our heart off for, then we have lost all sense of what we are doing here, completely lost all sense.

You almost totally violated the rules when you start making motions and you wouldn't take input from anybody outside. It just boggles my mind.

The Off-Highway Vehicle Commission has been gutted of most of its power through the legislature, but I still have to give them credit. Every item they ask the public for input. Every single item. People get two minutes and organizations get three minutes, but at least I get to say my piece. You cannot shut the public off. That's totally, totally wrong.

1.3

If I learned anything from Maruzka, it was, Ed, you are doing fine with the Friends meeting. Just remember you cannot tell the federal agency what to do. And I learned that rule quick. We have action logs. I said, Maruzka, these are action logs for our institutional memory, not to tell the BLM what to do. It's for us to collectively put down the action items that are in front of us so 15 years down the road, we can chip at them and work at them. With the Forest Service, they select the programs that work on the action log. We have action logs for every Forest supervisor in six national forests, each field office.

It's not to tell the BLM what to do. It's so we can remember what came up from the public so maybe we can work on it. And if we can't, we agree together not to work on it and we put it off to next quarter.

So backtracking to the subgroups, I find it

very ironic that a DAC member in this group here, two DAC members, find it so important that El Mirage needs to have a subgroup. First of all, they have never been to a single meeting, not one meeting of El Mirage, or Jawbone for that matter. To decide to say, well, we are of no consequence, we don't know what we are doing -- El Mirage has been for ten years meeting every single month for ten years, five years addition as a steering committee meeting. Jawbone even longer.

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And for the DAC members to think that we don't know what we are doing and we have not had a relationship with the agencies who work hand and hand with us is ludicrous. Now, Ms. Trost said, there are things that we can't give a Friends group that we can give to a subgroup. Fine. Take the things that she cannot give to the Friends group and give it to the DAC. The DAC at this meeting can decide what you want to do with the information.

If you don't want to give it to the Friends group, what is the difference? Our groups are open to anybody who wants to show up. You got to get out of bed; you got to get up in the morning; you got to drive and spend three hours every month with us at the meeting and participate. And you have to be a friend. If you are an antagonist, if you are negative, if you

are trying to destroy us, we will ask you to leave.

That's the only rule we have. We have done it twice with agency approval and agency cooperation.

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Never in the 15 years that these two groups have worked have we had any problems with the agencies. We work hand in hand. That's our success. And I challenge any group in the state of California to match what we have accomplished with the agencies we're working with.

when you originally came with Maruzka, you had made the decision to let El Mirage run the way they are doing and let them do their thing, working with the agency. There wasn't any need to start another hierarchy because it takes time to get a subgroup going. Roxie has to set the dates, get staff, you've got to take the notes, you've got to get minutes. That's a lot of work. For what? To get a few documents or see what the income is?

So my whole point to you, please, listen to the public. I will bring people at the next meeting and we will fill this room up if you want to of what we do and how important it is. The worry I have, the worry I have is that for some reason forming a subgroup is going to make us feel, what have we been

doing for 15 years, as if we are of no consequence.

1.3

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When I come and talk to you about giving reports of what the Friends have done since the time since you last met, I thought I was doing it in order to brag and inform you and include you in the joy of all the work we are accomplishing. If I haven't accomplished that and if you are not interested in that, I will shut up and sit down in the back row or not bother even coming.

But I don't think that's what you want to accomplish. The DAC is here to serve the public.

That is your main thing, so the BLM gets all the input in here and you give it to Steve and he can make a decision yes or no which way to go with it.

So I'm very upset that for some reason we are losing our purpose here: Desert Advisory Council meeting. You are to advise, and for you to shut the public down or not give us credit where credit is due and trying to reinvent the wheel, I think you are going down the wrong direction.

The only thing Maruzka wanted to make sure was that we complied with FACA; that everybody can come in; and that we as Friends group cannot tell the BLM what to do. So that was the main thing. And he assured me, Ed, you are doing things right. And

that's why I have been running the meetings for Forest Service and the BLM. I run six National Forest meetings and all the BLM meetings we do. We totally comply with FACA. No decisions are made by us for the BLM or the Forest Service. They make their own decisions. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Are there any comments from the DAC?

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Say I know that we are going to revisit this issue with the El Mirage subgroup. But one of the natural advantages I see to having a group like that is that the folks that use El Mirage will have a voice that comes — they will have a DAC member participating in what they are doing out there, and they will have a voice, a conduit through to the DAC, which is the BLM's official advisory body for the CDCA.

And I would hope that members of the Friends, if we do decide to approve that subgroup, would apply to be participants in that subgroup. And by all means, I would not want to see the good work of people that is already being done there not be melded and incorporated into the new group, if such a group is formed.

But I still think, based on what I have

heard today about how it would be formed and how it would be structured, that it's a good idea. And I wanted to say that I appreciate Ed's concerns about public participation, but today what we did was we expanded the opportunity for public participation in the future. And I think we do need to have time limits because otherwise, it can become very unwieldy and bogged down. Certainly we can make exceptions in extraordinary circumstances. But I hope the group maintains its resolve to have that three-minute time limit on public comment.

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respond to Mr. Waldheim's contention that by asking for a formal subgroup, that we somehow were saying that the Friends groups weren't functional or weren't doing what they were meant to do or didn't know what they were doing. That wasn't the intent at all. I would assume that the same people that -- or a good portion of the same people that are in the Friends group would be part of the subgroup and continue their involvement with it.

The idea is to try to get some more consistency across the Desert District and with areas that have fees. So that is the point behind that.

It's not the point to say that any one group isn't

doing a good job. I think they have, and I think it's just trying to gain consistency.

1.3

2.3

with the comment. Certainly was not meant to say that any of the Friends groups, especially not Friends of El Mirage, was doing anything not well enough. I think they do a great job. I think we need uniformity and compliance with FACA.

ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I think we will have a good opportunity to talk about that at the next meeting. The public period discussion period is closed at this point. And I think we need to talk about just a quick summary of what we have accomplished today. And I will get that and we will move on to picking our next date for our next meeting.

Let's see. Boy, did we have a lot to go over today. The renewable energy, we made great progress in understanding and now seeking to have a greater understanding as to the issues that are affecting certain territories within the desert. And it sounds like the next meeting we are going to have some discussion on that.

We got a pretty good idea how important cattle are, and that it's not just a replacement of those grazing lots. It's not as easy as one would

think.

1.3

2.3

We talked about the desert supplemental rules, and I think we came to some conclusions that were helpful to the BLM, and the small modifications on their part will help their enforcement.

We had a discussion regarding elections, and we all feel good and comfortable that next meeting when we have a full quorum of the new people, we can elect the officers.

We had a good discussion definitely on Dumont Dunes, the Imperial Sand Dunes subgroups, the TRTs, and we will be making progress at the next meeting for that too.

I think I'm very impressed that our rules for public comment are going to be clearly identified in the agenda at the next meeting, and some of those who feel maybe short-changed because they didn't get an opportunity to speak will have an opportunity to follow the rules, as well as we, too, follow those rules.

I just want to thank to the BLM staff for all of your efforts in preparing for this meeting and taking your personal time to come down here and work with the DAC and members of the public. I want to thank the public for providing their heartfelt

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    comments. And I want to thank the DAC for -- you
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    know, we really worked on some things. We didn't
    agree on everything, but we certainly are still
3
    talking and that's a good thing.
 4
               So with that, how about the next dates?
 5
 6
    Steve, will you take it from there?
7
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: Everybody
8
    get their calendars out. Ninety days would be
    Thanksgiving.
10
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We can go to
11
    Imperial Sand Dunes.
12
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Do we have
1.3
    to wait 90 days? Could we go to the beginning of
    November?
14
15
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: That depends
16
    on how much work the agency needs to accomplish.
17
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: You need 90
18
    days?
19
                  DISTRICT MANAGER BORCHARD: I'm thinking
20
    early December is what I would ask for so we get that
21
    full 90 days in order to prepare. As you are all
22
    aware, the best meetings are those with which our
2.3
    ample preparations have occurred.
24
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: How about
25
    December 11 and 12?
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COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Sounds good
1
2
    to me.
3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: I could do it.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSTON: I look okay.
 4
 5
                  COUNCIL MEMBER GUNN: That's good.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
 6
                                            What about
7
    Ridgecrest?
8
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: How about Palm
9
    Springs?
10
                  COUNCIL MEMBER MABEN: You heard what
11
    the room rates were at Ridgecrest.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: Put on another
12
1.3
    barbecue.
14
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY:
                                            I want to see
15
    the land where the cows have lived. I want to see the
    difference.
16
17
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: We have them
18
    both there.
19
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: We haven't been in
20
    Palm Springs nor have we been to El Centro in a long
21
    time.
               We might even get an opportunity -- now we
22
23
    are talking field trips, we actually get to go on
    field trips in December, and if you are in Palm
24
25
    Springs you can go visit the wind farms. That's
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1
    always a good thing.
2
                  MR. RAZO:
                             There is a new addition in
3
    the wind farm area where the latest generation
    turbines are being installed.
 4
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Are there any
 5
    transmission corridors that have not been built that
 6
    we could look at in that area?
7
8
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: In Ridgecrest
9
    there is.
10
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: We are not
11
    going to get there. I can see that.
12
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Jon Kalish, what do
1.3
    you think?
14
                  MR. KALISH: We are fine with hosting a
15
    meeting in December. As far as transmission
16
    corridors, we are working with corridor issues and can
17
    discuss them, but most of the corridors in our area,
18
    they are either getting occupied or they are pretty
19
    near full.
20
                  COUNCIL MEMBER HOLIDAY: If we elect to
21
    go there, I can probably set up a tour of Devers
22
    substation switching center. It's a major switching
2.3
    center that's going to be the terminus for many of --
    it is the terminus for 500 lines and some of these
24
25
    other ones. I used to maintain a computer facility
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there, and I think we can probably get a tour there at
1
2
    the switching center.
 3
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: There are plenty of
    options if we go to Palm Springs. Is the DAC open to
 4
    that, then? And the BLM, is that all right on
5
    December 11 and 12?
 6
7
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: Is that kind of
8
    prime time? I don't care if we go to Palm Springs.
    Is that in the prime time for Palm Springs hotel
10
    bookings?
11
                  MR. KALISH: Typically after Christmas
12
    and around the first is when motel and hotel rates go
13
    up.
14
                  COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK:
                                            So we can sneak
15
    in.
16
                  MR. KALISH: I think we can.
                  COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: I can make
17
18
    a phone call to a person I know there to see if she
19
    could help us with hotels or something if you want me
20
    to.
21
                  ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: Maybe you could
    take that up with Jon Kalish. We don't need to take a
22
2.3
    motion on this. We just need to do it; right?
               I think we are done with the meeting.
24
25
    there a motion to adjourn.
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1
                   COUNCIL MEMBER RUDNICK: So moved.
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                   COUNCIL MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Second.
 3
                   ACTING CHAIR ACUNA: All for it, aye?
    Opposed?
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 5
                      (Voice vote taken.)
                   COUNCIL MEMBER FITZPATRICK: I just want
 6
 7
    to thank Tom for continuing.
 8
                (The proceedings concluded at 4:09 p.m.
 9
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I, Judith W. Gillespie, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, No. 3710, for the State of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages comprise a full, true and correct transcription of the proceedings had and the testimony taken at the hearing in the hereinbefore-entitled matter of Saturday, August 29, 2009. Dated this 11th day of September, 2009, at Riverside, California. JUDITH W. GILLESPIE, CSR, RPR

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2	
3	M-O-T-I-O-N-S
4	7 Malana Danda Danda
5	A. Maker: Randy Banis Seconder: Don Maben
6	Motions: 1. That the Rands TRT remain as a subgroup and
7	assist El Paso CAPA 2. That there be a subgroup on Renewable Energy
8	3. That there be a subgroup established for El Mirage
9	 To retire Surprise Canyon TRT To retire Historic Cabins TRT
10	 To let Friends groups remain and allow them to come to the DAC and report their accomplishments
11	Result: Motions failed
12	B. Maker: Randy Banis
13	Seconder: Don Maben Motion: To move previous six motions to the next
14	Meeting's agenda Result: Motion carried
15	C. Maker: Meg Grossglass
16	Seconder: Richard Holiday Motion: To form a DAC subgroup for El Mirage Result: Motion failed
17	
18	D. Maker: Don Maben Seconder: James Fitzpatrick Motion: To ask Tom Acuna to remain as Acting
19	Chair until next meeting and then elect new officers
20	Result: Motion carried
21	E. Maker: Richard Rudnick Seconder: Meg Grossglass
22	Motion: To adjourn Result: Motion carried
23	Result. Motion callied
24	
25	